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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

NY FILE NO. **100-22759 AMN**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 7/18/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/4-6,8,12,13,18,20,22;6/1-3,5,8,13,16,17,19,22-25;7/14/42	REPORT MADE BY S. H. MOORE
TITLE FATHER CHARLES E. COUGHLIN			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (G); SPECIAL INQUIRY, STATE DEPARTMENT

DECLASSIFIED BY [illegible]
ON 7/27/99
Appeal 98-3718

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: That the Christian Front, as an organized group, is dominated by COUGHLIN to the extent that he actually dictates its policies and directs its members into Civilian Defense organizations has not been proved. Informant advises that many former COUGHLINITES attend the irregular meetings of the American Citizens' Committee where back issues of "Social Justice" are given away. Citizens' Educational Committee is new name for American Citizens' Committee. The statement appearing in "The Hour", that in Brooklyn, N. Y., a number of Civilian Defense groups are already in danger of being taken over by Christian Front Storm Troopers is false. No indication that "Social Justice" has been sold or gratuitously distributed along the New York docks. A follower of COUGHLIN prior to November, 1936 believes subject at that time was sincere regarding the 16 principles of "Social Justice". EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE appealed to "Social Justice" distributers relative to distribution of "Our Common Cause" which he edits.

cc- Berle, State Dept
7/31/42

cc- Samuel Klaus, Treasury Dept -
10/12/42

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent Earl J. Wynn dated at Detroit, Michigan, 3/17/42.
Bureau letter to New York Field Division dated 5/4/42.
Bureau letter to New York Field Division dated 5/19/42.
Bureau letter to New York Field Division dated 6/9/42.

ENCL BEHIND FILE
Filed with EBF,
ENCLO. 10

DETAILS: As indicated in reference report, the publication known as [redacted] "The Hour" carried an article captioned "Christian Front

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: P. E. Foxworth SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

62-41632

59 JUL 30 1942

10 JUL 21 1942

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF [illegible]
DATE 7/14/[illegible]

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NY file #100-22759

Invade Civilian Defense Groups" and stressed the fact that members of the Christian Front, acting under instructions from Father CHARLES E. COUGHLIN and his Fifth Column Lieutenants, are flocking into Civilian Defense organizations, their plan being to dominate these organizations by sheer weight of numbers. The article further says that "The Hour" has been reliably informed that in Brooklyn, N. Y., a number of Civilian Defense groups are already in danger of being taken over by Christian Front Storm Troopers, notorious in the past for their collaboration with the German-American Bund and other Nazi agencies.

At his offices, located at 100 East 42 Street, ALBERT E. KAHN, Editor of "The Hour", was interviewed for the purpose of ascertaining the source of his information as mentioned above. Mr. KAHN advised that he prefered not to name the individual who brought this matter to his attention but stated that this unnamed person had obtained the information from someone in Brooklyn who was in a position to know what was going on. The individual furnishing this information to the unnamed informant was not known by Mr. KAHN but he stated that he would obtain this name for the writer so that the information could be obtained first-hand. During this interview reporting agent suggested to Mr. KAHN that in the future, when such information comes to his attention, it would be appreciated if he were to refer it to the proper Governmental Agency so that immediate action could be taken. Mr. KAHN stated that he would do this in the future and mentioned that often times articles appear in his publication "The Hour" for the news that it contains inasmuch as it was not necessary for him to have a strictly legal case in order to print a story.

At a later date Mr. KAHN was again contacted at which time he advised reporting agent that the person in first-hand possession of the information referred to above was Mrs. GRACE AVILES, President of the United Tenants League. Mrs. AVILES was interviewed at her offices located at 229 - 8th Avenue, New York City, and furnished the following information:

In January, 1941 a group of America-Firsters and COUGHLINITES proposed a group of individuals belonging to those groups to run for office on an anti-Semitic platform for positions in the Red Hook Tenants Council. The Red Hook Housing Project, which is supervised by the Red Hook Tenants Council, houses some 2,500 families in the Red Hook District of Brooklyn. According to Mrs. AVILES this effort on the part of the America-Firsters and COUGHLINITES to infiltrate themselves into official positions in the Red Hook Tenants Council had nothing whatsoever to do with Civilian Defense organizations and she further stated that these groups lost out in this particular election. In view of the information furnished by Mrs. AVILES it is evident that the statement appearing in "The Hour", referred to above, is false.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY file #100-22759

In compliance with referenced Bureau letter dated May 4, 1942 wherein it was indicated that confidential source had advised the Bureau that "Social Justice" had been sold or distributed without cost along the docks in New York City among longshoremen and others engaged in shipping activities, inquiries were made to determine whether distribution had occurred and the extent thereof.

b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, was interviewed by Special Agent W. E. South who was advised by informant that he had never heard of "Social Justice" being distributed down around the water front and further stated that it would be a sacrilege for any member of the Communist Party to have one in his possession. He further mentioned that if an outside organization attempted to distribute "Social Justice" on the water front section the Communist Party would immediately take action to have it stopped.

Reporting agent interviewed JOHN McDONALD of the Waterman Steamship Line, WILLIAM FAY with the Moore, McCormack Line at Pier 32, and GERALD ENGLISH with the Grace Steamship Line at Pier 58, all of whom advised that they had not seen or heard of such distribution of "Social Justice" to longshoremen or other workers along the water front, and all of the above-mentioned individuals claimed to be in a position to know if such distribution took place. The results of the inquiries mentioned above were brought to the attention of the Bureau on May 8, 1942.

Referenced Bureau letter dated May 19, 1942 mentioned that a confidential source had advised that an individual who is herein designated as Confidential Informant #1 had stated that the "American Citizens' Committee" is the name of a group which has taken over the distribution and sale of "Social Justice" magazine and further mentions that at a meeting held in the Bronx, New York City, during the week preceding April 20, 1942 it was decided to sell reprints of the material which had already been prepared, if further sale proved difficult. Mention was also made that the Committee will allegedly attempt to unite all subversive factions into a single organization.

Reporting agent interviewed Confidential Informant #1 who advised that he could furnish no information regarding "The American Citizens' Committee" inasmuch as he knew nothing about it, and also knew nothing about the distribution or sale of "Social Justice" magazine. This informant introduced the writer to Confidential Informant #2 who attended a meeting of the American Citizens' Committee held the first part of April, 1942 in the Bronx, and he furnished the following information:

At this meeting held in April the plan of the Committee was to

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stay in the background regarding "Social Justice" itself. No actual distribution of either the reprints or of "Social Justice" itself has taken place as yet. Meetings held by the American Citizens' Committee are irregular in nature and are attended by many former COUGHLINITES. Sometimes their meeting place is at McManus Hall, 312 East 138 Street, Bronx, New York, and sometimes at the Star of Munster Hall at East 138 Street and Alexander Avenue, Bronx. Confidential Informant #2 advised that this group has definitely decided upon the name of "Citizens' Educational Committee" and are collaborating with the American Citizens' Committee, Brooklyn. The leader of this group is an individual named JOHN HENIHAN, 522 East 159 Street, Bronx, a COUGHLINITE who has taken over the work of BERNARD D'ARCY, another close associate of Father COUGHLIN, upon the latter's induction into the United States armed forces.

A Mrs. MURPHY and her sister Mrs. LATHAN, who reside at the Hotel Prince George, New York City, also attend these meetings. According to informant, Mrs. MURPHY was the head of the mid-town chapter of America-First and is still believed to have the records in her possession. Mrs. LATHAN is treasurer of the American Citizens' Committee and WILLIAM LEONARD has a similar group in Brooklyn, New York, and is a former America-Firster.

In discussing the Christian Front and "Social Justice" with Confidential Informant #2 it was learned from him that the publication known as "Sword and Cross" edited by GERALD L. K. SMITH of Detroit, who is also the head of "The Committee of One Million", has taken over the bulk of "Social Justice" since it has been banned by the Department of Justice. According to informant, other names prominent in "Social Justice" at the present time are

GEORGE SMITH of New York,
Colonel CHARLES E. LINDBERGH's former bodyguard;
Senator REYNOLDS and
EVELYN WALSH McCLEAN in Washington, D. C;
General WOOD in Chicago.

The plan of the Christian Front, according to Confidential Informant #2, is to unite all organizations into the American Citizens' Committee and to also infiltrate into the Knights of Columbus. According to informant the Christian Front is not completely organized as yet but they seem to be using Communist tactics of infiltration and forcing from within.

Confidential Informant #2 advised that the meetings of the American Citizens' Committee started the first of April, 1942. At a later meeting held in the Knights of Columbus Hall in Brooklyn by this committee, Father EDWARD LODGE CURRAN addressed the group and JOHN HENIHAN was also present. "Social Justice" is not sold at these meetings but past issues are given away gratuitously to those who wish to take it. The meetings are attended

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NY file #100-22759

by groups numbering between 75 and 100 persons.

In conclusion Confidential Informant #2 stated that the congressional records dated September 19, 1940 contained rather complete information concerning the membership in the Christian Front organization.

In compliance with referenced Bureau letter dated June 9, 1942 Confidential Informant #3, a former follower of Father COUGHLIN, was interviewed on June 23, 1942 for information in his possession relating to Father COUGHLIN, "Social Justice" magazine, and the Social Justice Publishing Company. This informant advised that he became interested and took an active part as an organizer of "Social Justice" units in 1935 and continued active until November, 1936 when these units were dissolved and were replaced by councils. It was learned that every Congressional District had units which were not to exceed a membership of 250 persons and these units were subordinate to the Congressional District office which, in turn, was subordinate to the State office. The purpose of the formation of such units was political in nature, either to swing votes to the Republican Party or perhaps to even form a Third Party. This plan evidently did not work out well and councils were formed which were to answer directly to Father COUGHLIN.

Informant stated that from 1935 to November, 1936, when he no longer took part in the "Social Justice" movement, it was his honest belief that Father COUGHLIN was most sincere regarding the 16 principles of "Social Justice" which he preached and adhered to. Regarding Father COUGHLIN's present sentiments, informant advised that he was not in a position to state them and although he, informant, believed that Father COUGHLIN looked with favor on the Christian Front group or any group which was against Communism and the Jewish race, he was sure that Father COUGHLIN was much too smart a man to ever openly express himself in this respect. Informant had little or no knowledge concerning the "Social Justice" magazine or the Social Justice Publishing Company other than that he never entertained a doubt that both were owned and operated by Father COUGHLIN. Informant stated that it was his opinion that the units were dissolved and were replaced by councils in order that a wider distribution of "Social Justice" magazine could be had. This procedure, according to informant, was brought about when Bishop GALLAGHER of Detroit died and less freedom was given to Father COUGHLIN. Informant stated that he became inactive in November, 1936 when the followers of Father COUGHLIN were virtually confined to Roman Catholics. Informant stated that while he was a follower of Father COUGHLIN, the latter had stated that he was first of all a Roman Catholic Priest, and that he would never take off the Roman Collar because the Vows of the Priesthood meant more to him than anything else. Informant stated that he believed Father COUGHLIN was sincere when he expressed those views.

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NY file #100-22759

During the period that Confidential Informant #3 was president of his particular unit, JOHN PHILIP BREMER of Queens, New York, had been the National State Supervisor of the National Union for "Social Justice" with his headquarters at 415 Lexington Avenue, New York City. BREMER was accountable only to Father COUGHLIN. JOHN JOSEPH FOLEY was the Deputy State Supervisor and FRANK J. WILLIAMS was Chief Moderator in the State of New York. Both WILLIAMS and FOLEY were subordinate to BREMER and all three are believed to be inactive now, but informant stated that WILLIAMS had once told him that he, WILLIAMS, was a Christian Fronter, but his activities in the past year are unknown to informant.

Another individual associated with the "Social Justice" group in Long Island was WALTER F. QUINN, 154 North Tyson Avenue, Floral Park, Long Island, who, according to informant, was definitely associated with the Christian Front and who was one of their Minute Men who was rabidly anti-Semitic and even held meetings in 1937 at Bellerose, New York. Informant further stated that QUINN was at one time president of his unit in the Father COUGHLIN organization and was secretary and later president of a Congressional District for the National Union of "Social Justice", succeeding one NED R. HARMON. In conclusion Confidential Informant #3 stated that of all the men mentioned above whom he knew during his connection with the National Union for "Social Justice" he considers WALTER F. QUINN as the one most likely to be subversive at the present time.

An interview was had with Confidential Informant #4 for the purpose of obtaining further information concerning Father COUGHLIN and the Christian Front organization. Under date of March 24, 1942, two lists were prepared by this informant entitled as follows:

1 - Leading Propagandists for the CHRISTIAN FRONT in New York and vicinity, and
2 - FRONT ORGANIZATIONS FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE.

The contents of these lists are set forth herewith:

Leading Propagandists for the CHRISTIAN FRONT in New York and vicinity

Rev. Dr. Edward Lodge Curran
President International Catholic Truth Society
407 Bergen Street
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bernard T. D'Arcy
19 West 44th Street
New York City
(Chairman of Christian Front Meeting after acquittal of Frontists in Federal Court.)

CONFIDENTIAL

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NY file #100-22759

Leo Healy (former judge)
16 Court Street
Brooklyn, N. Y.
(Chief Counsel for Christian Frontists.)

Vincent T. Cooney
Holy Name Society of St. Joan of Arc's Church
Jackson Heights

John J. Henihan
522 East 159th Street
Bronx, N. Y.
(Spoke at several meetings before and after Christian Front Trial.)

Gerard V. Vanpotic
Ridgewood, L. I.
(anti-Communist.)

Rev. Bernard A. Cullen
Director General of the Marquette League for Catholic Missions
New York

Rev. Father Delaney, S.J.
Xavier Labor School
30 West 16 Street
New YorkCity
(Officiated at "Mass for Peace.")

J. Arthur Buchanan, M.D.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
(Research Article in S. J. editorial, issue Jan. 20, 1941)

FRONT ORGANIZATIONS FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

UNITED MOTHERS OF AMERICA

Mrs. David Stanley
4903 East 94 Street
Cleveland, Ohio

MOTHERS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Mrs. Rose Farber
Book Building
Detroit, Mich. (arrested in Washington and fined.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY file #100-22759

MOTHERS CRUSADE TO DEFEAT BILL 1776

Mary Leach
53 W. Jackson Blvd.
Suite 733
Chicago, Ill.

Francis De Moor
2739 Gravois Avenue
St. Louis, Mo.
(Tel: Prospect 3700) (Husband or son very active.)

MOTHERS MOBILIZATION AGAINST WAR

Mrs. Charles Fischer
2673 N. 60 Street
Milwaukee, Wis.

Mrs. Marie Reuther
2461 W. Center Street
Milwaukee, Wis.

Mrs. Rose Roth
2824 N. Harting Avenue
Milwaukee, Wis.

Mrs. Mynnie Fischer
2763 N. 60 Street
Milwaukee, Wis.

PAUL REVERE SENTINELS, INC.

232 East 42nd Street
New York, N. Y. (Washington, D. C. trips, etc. - anti-semitic, fascist, etc.)

In addition to the above, photostatic copies of a letter dated December 19, 1939, addressed to Mr. FRANK MORAN, Copley Plaza Hotel, Boston, Mass., signed by CHAS. E. COUGHLIN, and photostatic copies entitled THE ACTIVITIES OF THE UN-AMERICANS SINCE DEC. 7, 1941 were obtained from this informant. Two copies of each of the above are being forwarded to the Bureau with this report, one copy of each is being sent to the Detroit Field office, and one copy of each is being retained by the New York Field Division.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY file #100-22759

According to informant, Mr. FRANK MORAN, the addressee of the abovementioned letter, heads the Christian Front group in Boston and on January 7, 1942 MORAN was reported to have been examined by the Police Commissioner of Boston.

According to Confidential Informant #4 the present leaders in the "Social Justice" movement in the New York area are:

JOHN HENIHAN
522 East 159 Street
Bronx, New York, who was BERNARD D'ARCY's Lieutenant prior to the latter's induction into the United States armed forces;

JOSEPH H. SPAGNOLA, who receives his mail at
407 Bergen Street
Brooklyn, New York;

JACK CASSIDY
Brooklyn, New York;

Father PETER BAPTISTE DUFFE
135 West 31 Street, an ardent supporter of COUGHLIN;

Father EDWARD LODGE CURRAN
Brooklyn;

Father EDWARD F. BROPHY
Church of the Precious Blood
Astoria, Long Island, N. Y.;

PATRICK SCANLON
c/o "The Tablet", the person who editorializes the news for COUGHLIN;

CHARLOTTE YOUNG, leader of the PAUL REVERE SENTINELS, INC.;

EDWARD L. SULLIVAN
532 East 149 Street
South Bronx, New York, formerly head of the South Bronx Christian Front group;

WILLIAM GOODWIN
138-33 - 233 Street
Laurelton, Queens, New York;

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NY file #100-22759

Judge HERBERT A. O'BRIEN
c/o Children's Court
Queens, New York;

Judge JOHN A. MATHEWS
New Jersey.

According to informant, HENIHAN and SPAGNOLA, mentioned above, both work with BERNARD D'ARCY in distributing and getting subscriptions for "Social Justice" magazine. SPAGNOLA was reported to be the right-hand man for JACK CASSIDY in Brooklyn, and HENIHAN often acted as the orator. Informant further advised that Father BROPHY had worked with JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS and mentioned that Doctor EDWARD LODGE CURRAN was associated with the International Catholic Truth Society in Brooklyn, New York.

Referring to his records, informant furnished the following information:

At a meeting of "Social Justice" vendors held on the evening of Sunday, June 25, 1939, at 308 West 59 Street, Father DUFFE represented Father COUGHLIN and arranged a telephone hook-up for Father COUGHLIN to address the group from Royal Oaks, Michigan. According to the informant, most of the vendors are members of the Christian Front and the meeting was in regard to the probability of Father COUGHLIN having to get off the air at which time he appealed to the vendors to increase the circulation of "Social Justice". In reference to the statement made by informant that most of the vendors are members of the Christian Front, further questioning was directed along this line but informant was unable to give definite proof of this statement despite his firm conviction of its truth.

At a meeting of June 14, 1939 of the "Social Justice Clubs" called at the Hotel Broadwood, Philadelphia, BERNARD D'ARCY was the main speaker and again Father COUGHLIN telephonically addressed the group of between five and six thousand persons who attended this meeting. This meeting, according to informant, was under the auspices of the "Social Justice" distributors and JACK CASSIDY, mentioned above, was also a speaker.

On July 19, 1939 informant's records indicate that JACK CASSIDY addressed a Christian Front street meeting on Nostrand and Flatbush Avenues, Brooklyn, at which time the report indicates that CASSIDY asked all his listeners to join the Christian Front.

Confidential Informant #4 in conclusion stated that the Christian Front in the New York area has not been meeting as a separate organization to his knowledge and, as mentioned above, despite the fact there is no definite

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proof that most of the "Social Justice" vendors are members of the Christian Front and despite the fact that informant's records do not actually prove that Father COUGHLIN is the head of the Christian Front, he, informant, is of the opinion that there is little reason to doubt the close association of Father COUGHLIN and his former "Social Justice" vendors to the Christian Front group inasmuch as so many of the former COUGHLINITES are now affiliating themselves with the Christian Front organization.

In the June 3, 1942 issue of the newspaper PM of New York an article by LEO J. MARGOLIN and LUTHER CONANT, Jr., captioned "Christian Front's Old Line Revived at Meeting Here" it is quoted as follows, and a copy of this article is being retained in the files of this office:

" The Christian Front, which went underground immediately after Pearl Harbor, is out in the open again.

" This means that, although Charles E. Coughlin's mouthpiece, SOCIAL JUSTICE has been banned by U. S. authorities, his followers who preach his line still are doing business which, before Dec. 7, 1941, was pro-Nazism and anti-Semitism.

" Coughlin's Fronters held a meeting last Thursday night in a public hall, Star Muenster, Bronx, where they sold back numbers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, which Attorney General Biddle banned as 'clearly seditious.'

" It was the first time in six months that the Christian Front, which precipitated anti-Semitic street riots in Brooklyn in 1938 and 1939, came out from the cellars and back rooms of saloons under its own name and stripe.

" The principal speaker was the Rev. Edward F. Brophy, their spiritual adviser, an outspoken anti-Semite in New York and a staunch Coughlin follower.

" Brophy denied at the meeting that he was anti-Semitic, insisting: 'I am very pro-Christian.'

" Then he went into a vicious anti-Semitic speech, singling out for attack Carl Sherman of the American Jewish Congress, who had attacked Edward Lodge Curran, Coughlin's Eastern mouthpiece.

" 'The days are coming,' said Brophy, 'when this country will need a Coughlin, and need him badly. We must get strong and keep organized for that day.'

" Brophy is the author of the anti-Semitic pamphlet, THE CHRISTIAN FRONT, and is the man who told an audience of Fronters that the Declaration

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"of Independence is 'a Christian document intended for Christians only.'

" John Henihan, who was chief aid to Bernard D'Arcy, Eastern SOCIAL JUSTICE distributor and Christian Front fellow-traveler, was another speaker. D'Arcy is now an army lieutenant.

" Henihan reported on Curran's personal I AM AN AMERICAN DAY rally May 17 in Brooklyn. Henihan told the meeting that:

' Four members of the New York Police Alien Squad expelled a PM reporter from that meeting. (The PM reporter who covered the May 17 meeting was not ejected.)

' Curran is so pleased with the success of that meeting that he plans to hold "a bigger and better" one on Flag Day, June 14, when he hopes to get U. S. Senator David I. Walsh as the principal speaker.

' Justice Herbert O'Brien, front for the Christian Front, should be supported in his candidacy for Surrogate of Queens County (O'Brien is the man whom Mayor La Guardia said: "When I make a mistake, it's a beaut.")

' Henihan will visit Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago to consult with Christian Front forces there.

' Henihan had talked to "an important radio commentator" with connections in Washington, Hollywood and Mexico, who offered to put up $50,000 for a paper similar to SOCIAL JUSTICE.

' Henihan boasted of his Washington connections, particularly with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. ' "

It is to be noted that in the article quoted above a similar meeting was to be held on June 14, 1942.

According to Confidential Informant #2, mentioned above, this meeting was not held as contemplated.

Confidential Informant #2, mentioned above, exhibited a copy of "Our Common Cause" dated May 22, 1942 which is edited by EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE, 401 West 46 Street, New York City, and which is printed by LOUIS HEILMAN, 1066 Brooke Avenue, Bronx, New York. This particular issue was Volume 1, #7, and it contained the following advertisement:

" Important notice. We are asking all SOCIAL JUSTICE distributors

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NY file #100-22759

" to get in touch with us relative to distribution of 'Our Common Cause.' Write 149 Vermilyea Avenue, N.Y.C. "

The June 3, 1942 issue of the newspaper PM in New York contains an article by LEO J. MARGOLIN and LUTHER CONANT, Jr., entitled

"Local Small-Fry Fascist Hopes to Hit Big Time Peddling Axis Themes."

This article concerns EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE in his publication "Our Common Cause."

Mention is made of the advertisement quoted above and this newspaper article is being retained as a part of instant file. It is to be noted that SMYTHE is presently a subject of investigation by this office in the case entitled EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE, with aliases; PROTESTANT WAR VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES, INC. - REGISTRATION ACT (New York file #97-103).

A newspaper clipping taken from the newspaper PM dated April 29, 1942 reads as follows:

" CURRAN DEFENDS PAL COUGHLIN

" Dr. Edward Lodge Curran of Brooklyn, defender of the pro-Nazi, anti-Semitic Christian Front, yesterday defended the man whose eastern echo he has been for years - Charles E. Coughlin.

" A front-page news bulletin in the Brooklyn Eagle quoted a telegram Curran sent to Coughlin:

' As a fellow priest and fellow American, I assure you of a constant remembrance in my masses and prayers during these trying days. May God bless you. '

" Curran made no mention of SOCIAL JUSTICE, the Fascist weekly publication which is causing Coughlin's 'trying days.' Curran added that Coughlin deserved spiritual remembrance 'so that he may be victorious in his battle against his attackers.'

" SOCIAL JUSTICE, for which Coughlin has assumed full responsibility, has been found seditious by Attorney General Biddle. It has been barred from the mails. A Federal Grand Jury in Washington is investigating SOCIAL JUSTICE and Coughlin. ".

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NY file #100-22759

With reference to the previous investigation conducted by this office in connection with the Christian Front movement, there is no indication that the Christian Front is presently operating as an organized group at the present time.

In view of the information set forth in this report, which has not proved that the Christian Front, as an organized group, is dominated by the Reverend CHARLES E. COUGHLIN to such an extent that he could dictate its policies and direct its members into Civilian Defense organizations, no further leads are being set forth and this report is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

ENCLOSURES

FOR THE BUREAU

1 - two photostatic copies of a report entitled "THE ACTIVITIES OF THE UN-AMERICANS SINCE DEC. 7, 1941" which was obtained from Confidential Informant #4;

2 - two photostatic copies of a letter dated December 19, 1939 to Mr. FRANK MORAN, Copley Plaza Hotel, Boston, Mass., and signed by CHAS. E. COUGHLIN, which was obtained from Confidential Informant #4.

FOR DETROIT

One photostatic copy of each of the above enclosures for the Bureau.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

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NY file #100-22759

IDENTITY OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Confidential Informants mentioned in report of Special Agent S. H. Moore at New York City are as follows:

#1 [redacted]

#2

#3

#4

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BROOKLYN, N.Y. 5
JUL 18
11-PM
1942

BUY
DEFENSE
BONDS AND

JEFFERSON
1 1

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
FBI
Wash.
DC.

Dear Mr Hoover: 7/20/42

As soon as the Nazi Spy trial is over, you must dispose of Coughlin as a seditionist. Only by meting out punishment to Coughlin as required by law, [illegible] put a stop to other seditionist publications eg. Gerald K. Smith's "The Cross and the Flag" (Detroit); a newsletter of David Baxter, in San Bernardino Calif.; "The Individualist," published by Charles W. Phillips, in Lincoln, Nebraska; "The Broom," issued by C. Leon de Aryan in San Diego, Calif.

To win this war, Coughlin must be prosecuted, NOW. To wait is to invite

FILES DIVISION
RECEIVED
JUL 20 2 08 PM '42
U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

Nat Kanner, M.D.

NAT KANNER, M.D.
929 MARCY AVENUE
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Charles [illegible]

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SPS RJG/mac

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
18 JUL 21 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP5 RJG/mar

7/24/42

Serial 128
missing 10-9-64

F.B.I.
Wash. D.C.

Gentlemen: —

As an American citizen I should like to know why the case against fascist ~~Charles Coughlin~~ was dropped.

He is dangerous 5th columnist & should be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

Yours truly
Beulah Bond

62-41160-2127
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 24 1942
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

EX-18

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LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y. 2
JUL 21
11 30 PM
1942

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington
D.C.

DAF:IS
62-41602
7/25/42

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ JUL 28 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

RE: FATHER CHARLES EDWARD COUGHLIN

Reference is made to my memorandum dated June 25, 1942, concerning the fact that Father Coughlin had recently been in correspondence with members of the Latin-American Embassies, apparently as a part of the program being sponsored by the Little Flower High School, Royal Oak, Michigan, in emphasizing Latin-American relations. XU

You will recall that the Department of State had requested an investigation in that regard. In view of this request early advice in the above regard would be appreciated.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~CLASS. & EXT. BY SPS RJC/~~
~~REASON FCIM II, 1-2.4.2~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW 6/18/10~~

6/18/10

DECLASSIFIED BY SP6AG/[illegible]
ON 7/29/99
Appeal 98-3718

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~~DATE 6/18/10 BY SPS RJC~~

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Carson
Coffey
Hendon
Kramer
McGuire
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Gandy

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~COPIES~~ 7-28-42

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62-41602

July 27, 1942

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/12/80 BY SP5 RJG/mas

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

RE: FATHER CHARLES EDWARD COUGHLIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - G

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letters dated May 19, June 9 and June 11, 1942, requesting certain specific inquiries in your district.

A review of the Bureau file fails to reflect any attention whatsoever has been given to these requests. Accordingly an early coverage of this matter is desired.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

62 - 41602

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
r. Carson
r. Coffey
. Hendon
r. Kramer
r. McGuire
r. Quinn Tamm
. Nease
ss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 3
★ JUL 27 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LOS ANGELES
JUL 24
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JUL 28 11 07 PM '42
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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
FBI Department,
Washington,
D.C.

I am reminded of the old song: "Everybody works but ~~Papa~~ Father". We may now paraphrase it in: "Everybody gets indicted but Coughlin". I and many others would be willing to give most everything to know what is behind Coughlin's immunity. There is no question but that all the other rats deserve all they will get; even death. Why not Coughlin ??? He is the ~~Papa~~ Father of all this sedition.

Dr. Louis G. Reynolds
LOUIS REYNOLDS
451 N. Sycamore av.,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Jackie O Loughlin

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SPS RJC

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
115 JUL 29 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

August 11, 1942

JPC:amm

RECORDED 62-41602- 132

Dr. Louis G. Reynolds
451 N. Sycamore Avenue
Los Angeles, California

Dear Dr. Reynolds:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your communication postmarked July 24, 1942.

Your courtesy and interest in bringing this information to my attention are indeed appreciated, and you may be assured your letter will receive appropriate consideration.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 6/18/80 BY SPS RJC

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ AUG 11 1942 ★
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Ir. Quinn Tamm
r. Nease
ss Gandy

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AUG 14 1942
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FLUSHING, N.Y.
JUL 28
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1942

UNITED STATES DEFENSE
SECURITY EDUCATION
CONSERVATION HEALTH

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington
D.C.

July 28 1942

Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Wash. D.C.

Gentlemen:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP5RSC/mar

Charles Coughlin

Why is fascist Charles Coughlin allowed to run around loose to continue his subversive activities?

Arresting the smaller fry without taking the head man like Coughlin will do no good.

RECORDED & INDEXED
62-41602-27
17 AUG 1942

Yours truly
Alice McAllister

[illegible]

59 AUG 11 1942

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

WSC:ef

July 28, 1942

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Carson
Mr. Drayton
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Harbo
Tele. Room
Tour Room
Mr. Nease
Mr. Tracy
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

Re: REVEREND CHARLES E. COUGHLIN,
LITTLE FLOWER HIGH SCHOOL,
REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION.

While at the State Department on other matters on July 22, 1942, Mr. Herbert Cummings stated that the State Department had directed a letter dated June 15, 1942, to the Bureau requesting that appropriate investigation be made concerning the recent activities of Father Coughlin in connection with the above-named school. He requested to be advised of the status of this inquiry.

After discussing this matter with Supervisor D. A. Flinn, I advised Mr. Cummings that in view of the pending investigation being conducted by the Federal Grand Jury into the activities of the publication "Social Justice" this matter was submitted to the Department for authorization as it was felt that any inquiry made in this regard might affect the inquiry being made by the Federal Grand Jury. It was also pointed out to Mr. Cummings that the Little Flower High School is a parochial school which has been in operation for a number of years and is under the supervision of the Catholic Church, that it is not the Bureau's policy to make an open inquiry into matters of this nature. I advised Mr. Cummings that the State Department would be advised of developments in this regard.

Respectfully,

W. S. Crawford

W. S. Crawford

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DATE 6/18/80 BY SPS RJG/mac

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62-41602-134

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Edgar J. Hoover —
Dept Of Justice
Washington
D.C.

8/2/42

F.B.I.
Wash. D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP5R36

Gentlemen,—

CHARLES COUGHLIN

Why isn't fascist Charles Coughlin indicted & prosecuted? He is as guilty as ~~the~~ fascist friends he has like so many you have indicted.

He is a pro-Nazi & should be behind bars!

Yours truly
F. McAuliffe
— L.I.C.

F. McAulliffe

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10 AUG 13 1942
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No action [illegible]

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50 AUG 14 1942
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Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington
D.C.

NEW YORK, N.Y.
AUG 2 5-PM 1942

GRAND CENTRAL ANNEX

Father Charles Coughlin

Gerald L.K. Smith

Social Justice

Cross and Flag

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SPS/RJC/mm

Probe of Coughlinite Movement Soft-Pedalled; Rabble-Rouser To Open Fascist School for Boys

ENCLOSURE

62-[illegible]

AUG 11 1942

Dept Of Justice   Coughlin

Edger J. Hoover

Dear sir, -

Enclosed I'm sending a clipping of the so called Father Coughlins movements - his Fatherly name deceives the people His insane friend Gerald smith, does his tanking for him, now, [illegible] government a bit too easy with these gangsters who stir up hatred and who do take advantage of [illegible]

Our government should do every thing possible to convict this type or at least send them back to the

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 13
AUG 4 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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B T

government they prefer.
If we expect to win this war

Furthermore if the so, called
unsocial justice Magazine
is forbidden to be sold
its The Cross and Flag
instead. the name is its
shield - but just Take a
look with in -

pardon me for writing
on two sides of paper

Yours Truly
B. KRELL
B. Krell
3219 Glynn Ct
Detroit
Mich.

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
F B I
JUL 24 10 24 PM '42
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FILES DIVISION

Mrs. Wm Reuben
1828 - 2nd Ave No.
Ft. Dodge, Ia.

FORT DODGE, IOWA
AUG 8
9-PM
1942

J. Edgar Hoover
Dept. of Justice
Washington,
D.C.

F.B.I.

62 - 41602 - 36

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
14 JUL 25 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Five

3 line

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

C-287

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

DAF:DMM
94-4-5519

July 28, 1942

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 6/18/80 BY SPS RJG

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: FATHER CHARLES E. COUGHLIN
INTERNAL SECURITY (G)

It will be recalled that Augustus E. Richards, 30 Lenox Drive, Greenwich, Connecticut, on December 15, 1941, advised the Social Justice Publishing Company, Incorporated, Royal Oak, Michigan, to enter a paid gift subscription in your name. At that time inquiries were made of the New Haven Field Office and it was determined Richards is sixty-three years of age and is presently the Assistant Principal of the Theodore Roosevelt High School. He is a senior partner in the law firm of former Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes. Richards bears an excellent reputation, is very wealthy, is violently pro-Roosevelt, and a strong interventionist.

He was advised by letter that you could not accept the subscription as a matter of policy and that it should be changed. He later requested advice as to whether it should be discontinued and was advised in the affirmative.

A letter has now been received addressed to you from the Social Justice Publishing Company, Incorporated, asking advice as to what disposition should be made of the unearned amount of the subscription price. This letter, among other things, outlines the action against Social Justice Magazine by the Post Office Department. It points out that the executives and attorneys of the company considered an open court fight a futile gesture. It is apparent from the receipt of the latter communication that Richards did not cancel your subscription to Social Justice magazine.

ACTION RECOMMENDED: In view of the circumstances it is recommended that no action be taken in the above matter.

Respectfully,

D. M. Ladd
D. M. Ladd

309 AUG 13 1942

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FOR DEFENSE
BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND STAMPS

COPY DESTROYED
30 OCT 9 1964

COPY IN FILE

NEW YORK, N.Y.
JUL 14
6-PM
1942

CHURCH STR
ANNEX

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Hon J Edgar Hoover

Department of Justice

Washington D C

NEW YORK CITY JULY 14 1942

Dear Mr Hoover

How about getting after Charles E Coughlin who is more dangerous than those 8 bums you picked up recently? Are you fellows afraid of this demagogue and faker? Every one of the nazis the FBI has picked up is a follower of this scoundrel and traitor and a former reader of his Social Justice which trained them theroly in the art of making subtle war on this country. He has dared the United States Government to go the limit - will you accept this challenge?

Sincerely yours

Watterson Combs

Watterson Combs

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JUL 24 1942

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DATE 6/18/80 BY SP5 [illegible]

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62-41602-13

AUG 14 1942

JUL 15 1942

C

1828 - 2nd Ave. No.
Fort Dodge, Ia.
Aug. 8, 42

J. Edgar Hoover
Dept. of Justice
F.B.I. Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover

You are doing good work but you still haven't caught the most dangerous man in ~~this~~ the United States and that is Father Charles E. Coughlin of Royal Oaks, Michigan. Some folks claim that your hands are tied because the church is back of Father Coughlin or is he just plain too shrewd for the F.B.I.

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DATE 6/10/82 BY SP5 RJC/mac

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19 AUG 10 1942

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 9
AUG 26 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

55 AUG 28 1942

It's always been very plain to see: where Father Coughlin's sympathies lay and if he ever again gets the power, he will be the first to try to destroy this wonderful Democracy of ours.

How come you've never been able to find any evidence on Charles E. Coughlin? It's a disgrace to have to call a man, Father, who does nothing but spread lies and hate in this wonderful country of ours.

Sincerely
Mrs. Wm Reuben

Mrs Wm K Reuben

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WAR DEPARTMENT
WAR DEPARTMENT GENERAL STAFF
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE, G-2
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AUG 11 1942

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
Files

Subject: Letter of transmittal.

To: Lt. Col. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice

The attached communications are forwarded for your information and such action as you consider advisable.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

John T. Bissell
J. T. BISSELL
Colonel, General Staff,
Asst. Executive Officer, M. I. S.

1 Enclosure:

Declassified per Army letter dated 12/19/8 SPS RGJ/lom

memo to Berge 8/19/42 DAF

1 ENCLO. RRH

RECORDED & INDEXED RRH

62-41602-14

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS HAWAIIAN DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF FOR MILITARY INTELLIGENCE
CONTACT OFFICE
214 Dillingham Transportation Building
Honolulu, T. H.

In reply refer to:

20 May 1942

SUBJECT: Fra. Coughlin's patron of soldiers.

TO : A. C. of S., G-2,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

1. Appended hereto is a letter from Father Chas E. Coughlin to a soldier stationed in this Department.

2. The soldier states that he does not approve of Father Coughlin or his political ideas, and that it was probably his own father who gave his name and address to the priest. The soldier states that there have been differences of opinion between various members of his family over Father Coughlin's teachings.

3. The soldier comes from a Polish family of the immigrant type.

4. This matter is being referred to your office for any action considered necessary, since it apparently represents an effort on the part of Father Coughlin to develop a mailing list comprising men of the armed services.

MIS & Dist
✓ + E.D.
Files

GEORGE W. BICKNELL
Lt. Colonel, G.S.C.,
Asst. A. C. of S., G-2,
Contact Officer

BMM:FF
1 Incl. (indicated)

[illegible] 201 Coughlin, Chas E. (Father) 5-20-42

FOR DEFENSE
BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND STAMPS

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CONFIDENTIAL ENCLOSURE

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[illegible]

C O P

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REV. CHAS. E. COUGHLIN
ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN

April 17, 1942

Pfc. William J. Lutz
Territory of Hawaii

My dear Friend:

You are better aware than I am of the solicitude your friends entertain for your welfare.

Because of this solicitude, your name was sent to me with the request that we at the Shrine say some prayers for your safety.

So here is the story: At the Shrine there is a beautiful altar dedicated to St. Sebastain, the patron of soldiers. The names of all the boys in the army, navy or air service -- that is the names sent to me -- are printed legibly and fastened to the marble walls of St. Sebastian's altar. Every Tuesday a Mass is said for the safekeeping of these men. Every day thousands of school children and others are asked to pray for that same cause.

I thought you would like to know about this, namely, that we stay-at-homes recognize the sacrifices and danger that are yours; and that we are praying for you with all our might.

God bless and preserve you!

Cordially yours,

/s/ Chas. E. Coughlin

CEC:MG

P.S. If there are any other men in your outfit who want us to enroll their names at St. Sebastian's altar, feel free to send them along, together with address of nearest relative.

C O P Y

ENCLOSURE

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DAF:IS
62-41602-140
8/19/42

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OTHERWISE

6/19/80

CLASS. & EXT. BY SPS R36 hmc
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/14/90

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
WENDELL BERGE

RE: FATHER CHARLES EDWARD COUGHLIN

There are attached copies of a letter addressed to Private William J. Lutz, Territory of Hawaii, by Father Coughlin under date of April 17, 1942. This letter was made available by the Military Intelligence Division, with the comment that Private Lutz does not approve of Father Coughlin or his political ideas and that his father probably furnished his name and address to Father Coughlin. It is further noted that Private Lutz comes from a Polish family of the immigrant type. In conclusion, the comment is made that this letter probably represents an effort on the part of Father Coughlin to develop a mailing list comprised of men of the armed services. (U)

It should be noted that the letter is predicated upon the representation that the soldier's name is included upon the altar of St. Sebastain, the patron of soldiers, in connection with a Mass said every Tuesday for the safeguarding of men in the armed forces. (U)

The postscript in this letter deals with the submission of additional names to be included at the St. Sebastain altar, with the request for the address of the nearest relative. The purpose of this particular portion of the letter is not known, but it is obvious that the names and addresses of men in the armed forces, as well as their nearest relatives, can be of considerable interest to an organization desiring to distribute material detrimental to the war effort, whether by Father Coughlin or by other persons to whom he may make the list available. (U)

In view of the fact that the only approach to determining the disposal made by Father Coughlin of these names and addresses is by a direct interview with Father Coughlin, no further action is being taken by this Bureau. U

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

...ATED ON 1/27/81
BY SPS R36 hmc
per Army letter 12/14/90

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
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DATE ...

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
AUG 21 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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AUG 26 1942

CONFIDENTIAL

LOS ANGELES
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1942
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BUY
DEFENSE SAVINGS
BONDS AND STAMPS

1 JEFFERSON 1

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
F B I
AUG 17 8 29 PM
FILES DIVISION
RECEIVED

Mr. Edgar Hoover,
F B I office,
Washington,
D.C.

What about the Reverend Charlie Coughlin? Do you intend to do anything to Charlie? If not, why not? In what way is this clerical traitor better than any of the others? Are you afraid to answer? All the laurels that you are getting is just so much straw, so long as Charlie is out of Clink -

Dr. Louis G. Reynolds
451 N. Sycamore ave.
Los Angeles, Cal -

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP5 RJG/mar

Mr. Charles E. Coughlin

9-17-42

Dr. Louis G. Reynolds

No action
see 100-111909

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&
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F B I

15 AUG 13 1942

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JM

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6/19/90
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~~REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW 6/14/90~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
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DATE 7/14/80

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RECORDED

August 12, 1942

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/90 BY SPS RJC/mac

Special Agent in Charge
Detroit, Michigan

DECLASSIFIED BY SP6AG/8K
ON 7/29/99
Appeal 98-3718

RE: FATHER CHARLES EDWARD COUGHLIN
INTERNAL SECURITY (G)
SPECIAL INQUIRY - STATE DEPARTMENT

Dear Sir:

There are attached hereto copies of a communication dated June 15, 1942, and enclosures, received at the Bureau from the Department of State, Washington, D. C.

It will be noted that Father Charles E. Coughlin as Pastor of the Shrine and Principal of the Little Flower High School, has directed a letter to a Latin-American Embassy in connection with high school courses apparently being given in the parochial school at Royal Oak, Michigan. In view of the nature of the request received from the Department of State, the facts were presented to the Attorney General as to whether an inquiry should be initiated in this regard. The Attorney General in a letter dated July 28, 1942, authorized the continuance of the investigation. X U

Upon the basis of this authorization you are directed to make a discreet inquiry of the nature of the activities engaged in by reason of his position as principal of the Little Flower High School, Royal Oak, Michigan, and particularly the purpose in directing the enclosed letter to Latin-American Embassies. In this regard it is suggested that the Department of Education for the State of Michigan be contacted for the purpose of ascertaining the date of establishment and other information concerning the approval of the Little Flower High School as an accepted educational institution in the State of Michigan. If possible, the nature of the courses given by this high school in subjects related to Latin-American matters and the motive involved in encouraging correspondence between students of the Little Flower High School and students of Latin-American institutions should be ascertained.

The inquiry concerning the Little Flower High School and Father Coughlin's supervision thereof should be of a preliminary character in which an effort is made to determine whether any ulterior motive exists for the mailing of the enclosed communication. It will also be pertinent to determine the extent of supervision and control exercised over the Little Flower High School by Father Coughlin, and to what extent Father Coughlin is

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
381
56 AUG 21 1942

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

subject to the guidance of the Bishop of the Archdiocese in this regard.

As pointed out hereinbefore, this investigation should be extremely discreet and more or less limited to determining those factors as set out hereinbefore. Your immediate attention to the above inquiries is requested.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures

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TOR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

JUL 28 1942

OFFICE OF THE
RECEIVED
JUL 28 1942
ATTORNEY GENERAL

Please continue investigation
FB 7/31/42

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

RE: FATHER CHARLES EDWARD COUGHLIN

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
Mumford

Reference is made to my memorandum dated June 25, 1942, concerning the fact that Father Coughlin had recently been in correspondence with members of the Latin-American Embassies, apparently as a part of the program being sponsored by the Little Flower High School, Royal Oak, Michigan, in emphasizing Latin-American relations.

You will recall that the Department of State had requested an investigation in that regard. In view of this request early advice in the above regard would be appreciated.

Respectfully,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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OTHERWISE

DECLASSIFIED BY SP6AG/8
ON 7/29/99
Appeal 98-3718

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~~DATE OF REVIEW~~ 6/18/90

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Let Detroit
8/12/42

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Class
Rons
DATE 7/14/80

8/17/42
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FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES SAVINGS
BONDS
AND
STAMPS

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 7
SEP 2
11:30 AM
1942

BUY DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

JEFFERSON

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

FILES DIVISION
RECEIVED
SEP 9 4 45 PM 1942
F B I
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Washington
D.C.

[illegible] Sept, 2 - 42.

F.B.I.
Intl. Div. Ref.

Case of Coughlin Nazi agent in order of arrest. Open trial and punish him. 2) Open case on Coughlin Nazi Spy [illegible].

8

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP5 R3G

RECORDED 62 ~~RECORDED~~

F B

6 SEP 4 1942

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12/

52 SEP 15 1942

351

LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y.
JUL 6
1230PM
1942
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E

F. B. I.
Washington
D. C.

7/[illegible]/42

F. B. I.
Wash. D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP5 RJG/mea

Gentlemen:—

Why haven't Atty Gen. Biddle & Martin Dies investigated the nazis here?

Why did Biddle shelve the investigation of fascist Charles Coughlin?

Something's wrong!

Yours truly
Alice McNally
Astoria L. I.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

2 JUL 1 1942

Address insufficient to ack

62-416025
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
18 JUL 7 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

September 12, 1942

GS/pk
(copies made for three
files indicated)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP5 RJC

MR. MUMFORD

Re: WILLIAM McCORMICK, SR.;
et al
INTERNAL SECURITY ----G
REGISTRATION ACT

Re: MRS. ELIZABETH DILLING, was.;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G

Re: FATHER CHARLES E. COUGHLIN;
INTERNAL SECURITY — G

The Bureau has conducted investigations of several hundred persons who were the addressees of propaganda in bulk which was intercepted at Los Angeles, California by the Customs Agency Service. The first indications from these investigations were that the persons to whom the material had been addressed all had previously made trips to Europe and it was presumed that their names and addresses were obtained from the Immigration and Naturalization lists of Germany and the occupied nations.

In the case entitled "William McCormick, Sr.; et al; Internal Security - G; Registration Act", however, McCormick was interviewed and denied ever having been outside the United States. He did admit that he was on the mailing list of Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling and "Social Justice".

The propaganda in bulk which was intercepted by the Customs Agency Service at Los Angeles and turned over to the Bureau came from the Deutsche Fichte-Bund, directed by Rudolf Kessemeier of Hamburg, Germany. This is the first indication noted by the writer that Mrs. Dilling's mailing list or Father Coughlin's mailing list might have been turned over to Kessemeier.

Mr. Tolso
Mr. E. A.
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavi
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffe
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

RECOMMENDATION:

62- [illegible]

It is suggested that copies of this memorandum be placed in each of the captioned files for possible future reference.

pk

EX - 12 Respectfully,

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

Grant Stetter

SEP 35

Brooklyn
Sept 14 1942

Father Coughlin

Abp. X Mooney

files

Edgar:

In looking over the paper the other morning I come across an article where you asked all citizens to let you know of any information they have in regards to any one they know who is keeping the Axis. I want to let you know of one I know it is up to you to investigate same. Father Coughlin out in Detroit has Hitler in his attic waiting to strike at any minute so you better get busy right away and send your men out there but don't let him know it

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

RECORDED 62-41602-14
INDEXED
F B I
SEP 18 1942
N103

61 SEP 24 1942

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP5 RJG/mm

because it is a hot [illegible] if you
let him know it he will send
it over the air and will take
credit for it. I only want you
to get it, although Walter
believes anything he hears
he is so afraid of Hitler.

Yours in Peace

Abe Levine

SEP 16 11 00 AM '42
RECEIVED-SECURITY
F B I
FILES DIVISION
FORWARDED
SEP 19 9 15 AM '42
F.B.I.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
F B I
RECEIVED-SECURITY
SEP 23 2 13 PM '42
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INTERNAL SECURITY
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED SEP 23 3 02 PM '42
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SEP 16 4 43 PM '42
RECEIVED

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Indianapolis, Indiana

JJMc:LLL September 8, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: E. P. SCHWARTZ
SEDITION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/12/80 BY SPS

Dear Sir:

It has come to the attention of the Indianapolis Office that the above named individual, who was formerly employed by Father CHARLES E. COUGHLIN as editor of "Social Justice", is presently employed as a reporter on the Elkhart Truth, a small newspaper with a small circulation in Elkhart, Indiana.

This information is forwarded merely for informative purposes since no investigation of either SCHWARTZ or the Elkhart Truth is pending at the present time.

Very truly yours,

J. M. Lopez
Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED ~~IN~~ 141 - 5

RECORDED
& INDEXED
62-4160

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 28 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

362

3

DAF:IS
62-41602

September 24, 1942

SAC, Detroit

RE: FATHER CHARLES EDWARD COUGHLIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SPECIAL INQUIRY -- STATE DEPARTMENT

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated August 12, 1942, requesting additional inquiries in the above-captioned case. A review of the Bureau files fails to reflect any attention to the request set forth.

In view of the interest of the Department of State in the outcome of the investigation, it is my desire that this case be placed in line for preferred investigative attention and that the Bureau be furnished with advice as to when a report can be expected.

Yours truly,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SPS RJG

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 10
SEP 24 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

62-4
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 29 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

15 OCT 1 1942

39

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Post Office Box 2118
Detroit - Michigan
October 3, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: FATHER CHARLES EDWARD COUGHLIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SPECIAL INQUIRY - STATE DEPARTMENT
(Bureau file #62-41602)

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

Dear Sir:

In answer to Bureau letter of September 24, 1942, please be advised that an investigative report will be submitted to the Bureau within 15 days.

Very truly yours,

John S. Bugas

JOHN S. BUGAS
Special Agent in Charge

100-4716
EJW:HM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/82 BY SPS RSG

3 OCT 5 1942

348

52 OCT 14 1942

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP5R3C

[redacted]

BROOKLYN, N.Y.
SEP 17
10:30 AM
1942

Walter Winchell Esq
New York Daily Mirror
New York City —

Latent - Detroit,
10/22/42

Ack to W

RECORDED

62-41

2 OCT 2 19

FIVE

NOV 6 1942

1 ENCLO. 8
Detached —
see serial 134
11/5/42
gm

Hovey

Coughlin Reorganizing for Fight on Nation's War Effort

COUGHLIN

Under a heavier guise of "religious" appeal than before, Charles E. Coughlin of Royal Oak, Michigan, has renewed his assaults upon democracy and is trying new organized opposition to the war.

Exclusive In a letter just sent out to all the former readers of the suppressed **Social Justice**, Coughlin represents Christianity as being akin with fascism in its opposition to democracy. His precise words read:

> **"We are being taught to regard democracy, with its majoritarianism, as more excellent than Christianity and its authoritarianism."**

Christianity, he contends, stands with "authoritarian-

(Continued on Page 4)

Coughlin Reorganizing For Fight on War

(Continued from Page 1)

ism" and against democracy and he seeks to rally the former readers of **Social Justice** to this clerical fascist position under the guise of establishing a religious organization, the "League of the Little Flower."

Going beyond this attack upon the form of government of the United States, Coughlin continues his pro-Hitlerite campaign of poison by asserting that our country and all the United Nations are equally guilty with the barbarous Axis in the war. The main theme of his letter is an attempt to rally his former followers, slyly and in conspiratorial language cloaked in religious symbols, to opposition to our government because **"of its unjust aggression against God."**

By this devise, Coughlin hopes to fold the religious cloak about him to hide the undermining of the nation's morale in which he is engaged. His assertion in effect that "Christianity" is the enemy of democracy brings the gravest danger upon the masses of Catholic people in America since it opens the way for the Gerald L. K. Smiths and other KKK-minded allies of Coughlin to contend that the Catholic people in America are enemies of our form of government.

Coughlin's attempt to establish a national organization on the bas of undermining the war effort, another reminder of the bad fru of the Department of Justice's failure to prosecute this echo of Goebbels.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/14/80 BY SPS-RJC/mm

OVER the RIVER

By Edward Zeltner

VERCE OF THE PEEHOLE

B'KLYN CIVIC COUNCIL will battle LaGuardia plan to buy Staten Island Edison Co. . . .Fed'l agents eyeing Christian Front activity in B'klyn.

AIR RAID WARDENS may no longer resign for berths with City Patral Corps—too many did . . . Since draft [illegible]

passing tests of five daring parachute jumps!

B'KLYN'S MILLION-DOLLAR

ENCLOSURE

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y mrw

Exclusive to Walter Winchell-

How Come that Cole Porter's private chaufferu, an enemy alien, who entered this country illegally-is still running around loose. His brother is one of Hitler's gestapo.

How come, the Jewess Kate Waldman of the Waldorf, who has oodles of money, still employes that pro-nazi, anti- semetic German Lad.

How come that there was no publicity on the fact that a waiter and a chambermaid at the Waldorf were picked up recently by the F B I, charged with conspiracy to commit sedition.

How come that Cole Porter invites his pro-nazi valet and chaufferu to listen to that German broadcast via shortwave- at his apartment, every afternoon.

How come that Father Coughlen, a Catholic Priest wears civilian clothes when he is in New York, and registers at a hotel under the name of Smith, And what parties - wine, women, and -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP5 RJG/mac

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

[illegible]-41162-1
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 22 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL FILE IN

711

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WAR DEPARTMENT
Military Intelligence Service
Washington

OCT 13 1942

declassified per
Army letter 12/19/80
5p5 rgs/mc

Subject: Letter of Transmittal.

To: Lt. Col. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice

The attached communications are forwarded for your information and such action as you consider advisable.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

John T. Bissell
J. T. BISSELL
Colonel, General Staff,
Asst. Executive Officer, M. I. S.

1 Enclosures:

1 ENCLO. 1
DSh

M16

OCT 21 1942

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62 - 416[illegible] -
F B 1
7 OCT 13 1942
FIVE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS FIRST SERVICE COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

808 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

October 3, 1942

Subject: SUSPECTED COUGHLINITE ACTIVITY

Summary of Information:

A report from New York City signed by Robert GREEN, states that onslaughts are again occurring against the Jewish people in the southernmost part of the Bronx. They have been attacked with clubs and the windows of their stores have been marked with swastikas, etc.

It is said that the Jewish people are banding together to protect themselves against these COUGHLIN-inspired outbreaks.

[illegible]

Charles Coughlin

[illegible] New York, New York 10-3-42

Source: Confidential Informant
Previous Distribution:
None
Distribution:
MIS; EDC; FBI-Boston, Prov., New Haven, Albany; 1st and 3rd ND; All Districts; 2, 3, and 4 SC; CG, FSC

Evaluation of source		of information
X	Reliable	X
	Credible	
	Questionable	
	Undetermined	

FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

ENCLOSURE 62-4116

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

LMCS - EFR

146-28-10

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.
OCT 16 1942

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
Files

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Re: Father Charles E. Coughlin
Social Justice

It appears that on or about September 20, 1942, Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, Royal Oak, Michigan, circulated through the mails a four-page letter appealing for funds to the former subscribers of Social Justice and members of the League of the Little Flower. It will be appreciated if the Bureau will procure and forward at its earliest convenience a copy of this letter.

Respectfully,

Lawrence M. C. Smith
Lawrence M. C. Smith
Chief, Special War Policies Unit
War Division

Ltr to Detroit
10/22/42
DAF

RECORDED

62-41602-154

F B I
7 OCT 17 1942

ef M28

ORDED
DAF:IS
62-41602

October 22, 1942

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP5 RJG/mac

SAC, Detroit

RE: FATHER CHARLES EDWARD COUGHLIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SPECIAL INQUIRY - STATE DEPARTMENT

Dear Sir:

There are attached photostatic copies of a newspaper article entitled "Coughlin Reorganizing for Fight on Nation's War Effort", which was supplied to the Bureau by an outside source. The name of the newspaper in which this article appeared was not furnished. It appears therefrom however that Father Coughlin may be extending his activities under the cover of a religious organization entitled "League of the Little Flower".

A request has also been received from the Special War Policies Unit of the Department of Justice for copies of a letter dated September 20, 1942, reportedly circulated through the mails by Reverend Charles Edward Coughlin. This letter, consisting of four pages, allegedly appealed for funds to the former subscribers of Social Justice magazine and members of the League of the Little Flower. It would appear that the above newspaper article and the request received from the Special War Policies Unit are related.

It is my desire that a discreet investigation be made to determine whether Father Coughlin has revived his activities under the name of this group and is presently distributing letters or circulars of any type.

It is also specifically requested that a copy of the four-page letter, mentioned above as having been distributed by Father Coughlin, be secured and forwarded to the Bureau at the earliest possible date.

You, of course, realize the investigation of this matter should always be handled in a discreet manner.

Yours truly,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

r. Tolson
r. E. A. Tamm
r. Clegg
r. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
iss Gandy

184

COMMUNICATIONS SE
MAILED
OCT 2 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED-ROOM
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DEPT. OF
OCT 23 11 57 AM '42

COPIES DESTROYED
30 OCT 9 1964

File Sec

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

declassified per Treasury letter dated 1/9/81 SPS RJK/mmm

September 30, 1942

MEMORANDUM to Mr. Mumford

Pursuant to our arrangement, I would appreciate receiving any information you have on the following organizations:

1) National Union for Social Justice
X 2) Social Justice Publishing Company
3) Social Justice Poor Society
NR 4) God's Poor Society
5) Radio League of the Little Flower
6) League of the Little Flower
7) League of the Little Flower, Inc.
NR 8) St. Theresa of the Child Jesus Parish
X 9) Rev. Charles Coughlin
10) All affiliated and related individuals and organizations

Ack 10/13/42 DAF

This information is requested in connection with a study being made of tax-exempt subversive organizations.

Samuel Klaus
SAMUEL KLAUS

To Klaus compliments and cooperation

RECORDED 62-41802-1
5 OCT 17 1942
EX-35
FIVE

AF:IS
62-41602

DECLASSIFIED ON 6/18/80
BY SPS RJG

October 13, 1942

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Attention: Mr. Samuel Klaus

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Reference is made to the communication dated September 30, 1942, over the signature of Mr. Samuel Klaus, requesting information in the possession of this Bureau regarding Reverend Charles Coughlin, Social Justice Publishing Company and other groups closely associated therewith.

There is enclosed one copy of each of the following communications which may be of assistance to you in this matter:

Memorandum regarding Father Charles Edward Coughlin, dated February 14, 1942, entitled "Father Charles Edward Coughlin", which sets forth the personal history of this individual and the facts concerning the Social Justice Publishing Company;

Memorandum dated February 11, 1942, entitled "E. Perrin Schwartz";

Report of Special Agent Earl J. Wynn, dated March 17, 1942, at Detroit, Michigan, entitled "Father Charles E. Coughlin";

Report of Special Agent Robert Y. Ross, dated April 30, 1942, at Detroit, Michigan, entitled "Father Charles E. Coughlin";

Report of Special Agent S. H. Moore, dated July 18, 1942, at New York City, regarding "Father Charles E. Coughlin".

No record whatsoever is available in the files of this Bureau regarding God's Poor Society or St. Theresa of the Child Jesus Parish.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 2
★ OCT 14 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Enclosure

On December 5, 1941, information was received from a confidential source with relation to "the source of propaganda printed by Schwartz at Royal Oak, Michigan". This source was of the opinion that "Social Justice" was backed by Father Coughlin and was "suspicious that German money is in it."

February 11, 1942

MEMORANDUM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP5 RJG/ma

RE: E. PERRIN SCHWARTZ

Under date of March 9, 1932, information was received that one E. Schwartz, 208 West 8th Street, Los Angeles, California, allegedly promoted the sale of 7000 shares of stock in a Los Angeles corporation on the basis of fraudulent financial statements and the allegation that this stock had been placed on the New York Curb market. It was also alleged that this Schwartz was an ex-convict, having served time in Illinois. No identifying data are available by which this man could be determined specifically as identical with the E. Perrin Schwartz, subject of this memorandum who was stated to be the President of the Social Justice Publishing Company, Royal Oak, Michigan, in a statement filed on behalf of the publishing company on March 19, 1940.

The Social Justice Publishing Company referred to above was originally incorporated in Michigan on February 14, 1936. The sole owner of stock at that time was Reverend Charles E. Coughlin, Twelve Mile Road and Woodward Avenue, Royal Oak, Michigan, who was listed as owning ten shares. On this same date one Catherine Wilson was appointed a resident agent in Royal Oak by E. Perrin Schwartz. There was no indication at the time of the filing of this original statement, of the connection between Schwartz and the Social Justice Publishing Company other than his apparent power to appoint a resident agent. As noted above this statement was subsequently supplemented on March 19, 1940, at which time Schwartz was stated to be President.

In the "New Masses" for November 28, 1939, John L. Spivak alleged that E. Perrin Schwartz, Editor of Social Justice, had been interviewed and that it appeared that Schwartz was a technical man and had nothing to say about the policy or make-up of the magazine. It was asserted that Father Coughlin determined the policy of the magazine and of the publishing company.

Further in his article in the "New Masses", Spivak alleged that certain anti-Semitic articles published in "Social Justice" over the by-line of "Ben Marcin" were actually written by E. Perrin Schwartz and Joseph Patrick Wright.

RECORDS

ENCLOSURE

62-41662-

On June 16, 1941, a confidential source advised that a personal contact with E. Perrin Schwartz, Editor of Social Justice Magazine, had resulted in obtaining information that George Sylvester Viereck, prominent German propagandist, had written an article, "The Temptation of Jonathan", reprinted in the August 29, 1938, issue of "Social Justice." According to the informant, Schwartz advised that Viereck had never written for "Social Justice", but that all material by Viereck ever published in "Social Justice" had consisted of reprints of extracts.

FIVE

DAF:DMM
62-41602
RECORDED
11/10/42

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Honorable Adolf A. Berle, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

DECLASSIFIED ON 6/18/80
BY SPS RJC [illegible]

My dear Mr. Berle:

Reference is made to your communication dated June 15, 1942, your reference FC, requesting that inquiries be made concerning the sponsorship of high school courses emphasizing Latin-American relations by Reverend Charles E. Coughlin.

At this time there is enclosed one copy of the report of Special Agent Richard C. Gottier dated October 21, 1942, at Detroit, Michigan, which it is believed will clarify this matter as far as your Department is concerned.

If any additional information bearing upon the matter about which you wrote comes to the attention of this Bureau, I will immediately communicate with you at that time.

Sincerely yours,

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Declass
DATE 7/14/80

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
NOV 10 1942
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED NOV 10 [illegible] 51 PM
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

42 [illegible] 1942

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Detroit FILE NO. 100-7627

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN	10/21/42	8/24,31; 9/1,9; 10/7-9,12/42	RICHARD C. GOTTIER jah

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
Father CHARLES EDWARD COUGHLIN	INTERNAL SECURITY - G; SPECIAL INQUIRY, STATE DEPARTMENT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

G. R. KOOPMAN of the Department of Public Instruction for the State Board of Education advised no supervision maintained of Little Flower High School and could furnish no information concerning instant inquiry. GEORGE E. CARROTHERS, Director, Bureau of Cooperation with Educational Institutions, University of Michigan, furnished information that Little Flower High School was opened September 6, 1941 and the teachers are the Sisters of Charity, Cincinnati, Ohio. Father C. T. DEADY, Superintendent of parochial schools, advised Little Flower High School not run by Father COUGHLIN but is sole property of Sisters of Charity and is under their supervision. Father COUGHLIN has started a high school for boys which opened September 9, 1942, using space in present elementary school, and has an enrollment of 51 students. Father DEADY advised this school not under control of Father COUGHLIN but under his, DEADY's, control and is teaching courses for preparation of Public Accountants and Spanish for future South American contacts in the post-war period. He states there are no insidious motives present in operation of school.

- C -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY [illegible]

REFERENCE: Bureau File 62-41602.
Bureau letter dated August 12, 1942.

DETAILS: The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent C. C. McSWAIN at Ann Arbor, Michigan:

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: John S. Bugas SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

62-41602

23 OCT 23 1942

RECORDED & INDEXED

RECEIVED

FILE

cc Recd 11/10/42

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

5 - Bureau
3 - Detroit

COPY IN FILE

COPIES DESTROYED

30 OCT 9 1964

cc Ralle 11/10/42

Dr. EDGAR G. JOHNSTON, Assistant Director of Bureau of Cooperation with Educational Institutions, University of Michigan, was contacted and stated that he knew nothing concerning the actual work done by the school as it had not been visited by the Bureau. He knew of its existence only through having heard it mentioned from time to time. The school is not accredited by the University of Michigan or the North Central Association.

Dr. GEORGE E. CARROTHERS, Director of the Bureau of Cooperation with Educational Institutions, University of Michigan, advised that the above named high school has never been visited and inspected by a member of their Bureau and for that reason it had not been accredited by them. He could furnish no information as to the types of courses furnished or the work done there. However, he remembered having correspondence with them in regard to having the school accredited with the Bureau and in addition to this there had been several inquiries made to his office by residents of Royal Oak as to whether the school would be accredited by the University and some of them seemed rather surprised that it was not.

Correspondence furnished by Miss RUTH AVERILL, Secretary to the Director, showed that the school first opened September 6, 1941. The school authorities wrote a letter to Dr. CARROTHERS on September 12, 1941 requesting that the school be considered for credit. The correct name is the Little Flower High School for Girls and it is staffed from members of the Order of Sisters of Charity, Cincinnati, Ohio, and offers Preparatory, Commercial and General courses. The principal of the school is Sister BARBARA.

It should be noted at this point that the Little Flower High School for Girls is a separate institution not operated or owned by Father COUGHLIN's Shrine and is not the subject of this inquiry.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent PAUL J. SHINE at Lansing, Michigan:

Mr. G. ROBERT KOOPMAN, Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State of Michigan at the State Capitol in Lansing, Michigan, was contacted concerning information surrounding the Little Flower High School located in Royal Oak, Michigan. Mr. KOOPMAN advised that the Department of Public Instruction or the State Board of Education maintained no supervision or control over the Little Flower High School and he had no information in his possession pertaining to the establishment of the institution, the teaching facilities offered, or the curriculum followed.

Mr. KOOPMAN telephonically contacted the Securities and Corporation Commission, Lansing Bank Building, and ascertained that this high school had never been issued a Charter in the State of Michigan. In the absence of any State control and supervision, Mr. KOOPMAN advised, it was possible for any individual in the State of Michigan to operate a high school at any time and at any place and to give any courses desired. He further pointed out, however, that this is not a general practice because the graduates of such schools would not be accepted at the regular colleges and universities unless the school was previously accredited by the university or college in question.

Mr. N. J. QUICKSTADT, Superintendent of Schools, Royal Oak, Michigan, was contacted and advised that he could furnish very little information concerning this school as it was not under his jurisdiction. He advised, however, that to the best of his knowledge they had approximately 7 teachers and an enrollment of about 80 students.

Father CARROLL F. DEADY, Superintendent of Catholic Parochial Schools in the State of Michigan, was contacted and advised that the Little Flower High School for Girls was established in 1941 and was not a part of the Little Flower Shrine of Father COUGHLIN, as the school which is located at 13-Mile Road and Woodward Avenue, Royal Oak, Michigan, was erected by the Sisters of Charity, Cincinnati, Ohio, on land donated to them by Father COUGHLIN and in addition Father COUGHLIN donated approximately $20,000 to aid them in establishing this school for girls. At the present time, Father DEADY advised, this school is operated by, and the financial liability is that of the Sisters of Charity, Cincinnati, Ohio and is under the direct supervision of himself as Superintendent of Parochial Schools.

Father DEADY advised that he had a conference inthe early part of 1942 with Father COUGHLIN, at which time Father COUGHLIN proposed the opening of a high school for boys using facilities at the Shrine of the Little Flower. He stated that Father COUGHLIN placed the proposed plan before him and stated that due to transportation facilities the small boys from Berkeley, Michigan, who had been attending his Elementary School, were no longer attending and three rooms of the Elementary School located at the Shrine of the Little Flower were vacant and available for use. In addition Father COUGHLIN stated that a great amount of bookkeeping equipment was available in the basement of the Shrine since the Social Justice magazine had ceased publication. Father COUGHLIN, under the authority and direct supervision and control of Father DEADY, as Superintendent of Parochial Schools, established a high school for boys to teach accounting as Father COUGHLIN felt that there would be a great demand for Certified Public Accountants. He further advised that Father COUGHLIN was imbued with the idea that in the post-war period a great market would spring up in the South American countries and therefore he sought to prepare students of his school in South American ways and customs and to teach the Spanish language so that they would be prepared to enter the South American market after the war.

Father DEADY stated that at this time he considered the fact that insidious motives might be the reason for the establishment of such a program. However, after a careful investigation he found this not to be true and stated at this time that this program was under his entire jurisdiction and supervision and that if any insidious motives were to develop the program would be immediately discontinued by him. He stated that the school was operated through the finances of the Parish, a tuition fee of $2.00 per month was charged, that the school opened September 9, 1942, and at the present time has an enrollment of 51 students. The facilities of the school at the present time are three class rooms, a gym, and an auditorium. The students are taught by two sisters from the Sisters of Charity; one Spanish teacher who is employed part time and comes down to the Little Flower High School for Girls where she is also employed as a teacher; one priest from the Parish; and in the study of Science courses the laboratory facilities at the Little Flower High School for Girls are used.

The operating curriculum for the school is as follows:

FIRST YEAR

Religion
English
Science I
Bookkeeping I
Spanish I

SECOND YEAR

Religion
English
History
Bookkeeping II
Spanish II

The above curriculum is that which is in operation at the present time and the proposed curriculums for the Third and Fourth Years are as follows:

THIRD YEAR

Religion
English
Biology
Accounting I
History & Geography of South America
taught entirely in Spanish

FOURTH YEAR

Religion
English
Civics and Operation of
United States Government
Accounting II
Business Law

Father DEADY stated that in reference to the writing to South America, this was to encourage the students to correspond with South Americans in order that they would gain a working knowledge of the Spanish language and further pointed out that this was done in numerous Catholic schools as it is believed to be one of the best methods for acquiring a speaking and writing knowledge of the Spanish language.

Father DEADY stated that if any further information is desired concerning the activities of the high school he would be only too glad to furnish whatever was requested and stated once more that Father COUGHLIN did not have any supervision over the Elementary or High School located at the Shrine of the Little Flower and that it had recently been brought to his attention that Father COUGHLIN had been in this school on only two occasions - one being the dedication of the school and the second time being upon the installation of a public address system.

- C L O S E D -

RECORDED

DAF:IS

October 31, 1942

SAC, Boston

RE: BIRTHDAY BANQUET FOR FATHER CHARLES EDWARD COUGHLIN, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
INTERNAL SECURITY - G

Dear Sir:

Confirming telephonic instructions issued to your office by Mr. J. K. Mumford, there are enclosed at this time copies of a memorandum dated October 24, 1942, received from the Special War Policies Unit of the Department of Justice.

It is requested that a report reflecting the coverage of this birthday banquet be forwarded to the Bureau at the earliest possible date.

Yours truly,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson____
Mr. E. A. Tamm____
Mr. Clegg____
Mr. Glavin____
Mr. Ladd____
Mr. Nichols____
Mr. Rosen____
Mr. Tracy____
Mr. Carson____
Mr. Coffey____
Mr. Hendon____
Mr. Kramer____
Mr. McGuire____
Mr. Quinn Tamm____
Mr. Nease____
Miss Gandy____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 11
OCT 31 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SPS RJG [illegible]

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30 OCT 9 1964

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ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

RPW

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

186

October 24, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Re: Father Coughlin Birthday
Banquet, Boston, Mass.

"The Cambridge Traveler," a column of news about Boston which appears regularly in The Irish World, in the issue of October 10, 1942, reports that the third annual banquet in honor of Reverend Charles E. Coughlin's birthday will be held at Convention Hall, corner of St. Botolph and Garrison Streets, Boston, Massachusetts, at 7:30 p.m. on October 26, 1942.

The column lists the following persons from whom tickets may be purchased:

Anna McCarthy, 7 Sutherland Road, Brighton.
Ann J. Mullins, 6 Cushing Terrace, Dorchester.
Bruce Hutchinson, 69 Woodford St., Dorchester.
Alice M. Billings
Marie Bellamn, 30 Main Street, Winthrop.
Mrs. M. McNally, 335 Elliot St., Newton.
Mrs. Longfield, 79 Thorndike St., Cambridge.
John Alner, 4 Dana Place, Roxbury.
Peter McDonald, 179 Chestnut Ave., Jamaica Plains.
J. Ford, 8 Orange Street, Chelsea.
A. Goslin, Dorchester Avenue, Dorchester.
Mrs. Eileen Doyle, 1432 Conn. Ave., Boston.
Michael J. Upton, 24 Washburn Ave., Cambridge.

Letr to Boston
10/31/42
DAF

It will be appreciated if the Bureau will make arrangements to cover this meeting and will forward a copy of any report thereon which is received.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
N165

62-41602-157
NOV 4 1942

Lawrence M. C. Smith
Chief, Special War Policies Unit
War Division.

FOR DEFENSE
BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND STAMPS

JKM:BK

October 21, 1942

MR. LADD

Recently Mr. Kramer was telephonically advised by the New York Office of a report by an informant that the Dies Committee had "raided" or "seized the records" of Gerald L. K. Smith and Father Coughlin at Detroit. I accordingly called Detroit and requested SA Ross, Acting, to check on the matter. He subsequently called and advised that no such action had been taken. However, he did state then that he had learned that Jake Spolanski, who is well known to that office and to the Bureau, had been associating during the past several days with one Harry Fallsgraff, an investigator for the Dies Committee and supposedly an employee of G-2 from Chicago, and that they had been making some inquiries about Smith and Father Coughlin.

I subsequently asked SAC Johnson, Chicago, while talking to him on other matters, about Fallsgraff's status. He informed me that Fallsgraff had formerly worked part time in the Dies Committee office although a Lieutenant in G-2, but that recently he has been working full time for G-2 and ostensibly has no further connection with the Dies Committee. I advised Mr. Johnson of Fallsgraff's presence in Detroit and suggested that if he could discreetly determine what Fallsgraff is doing there, he advise Detroit.

SA Ross, Detroit, today informed me that he had had an opportunity to talk to Spolanski pursuant to my suggestion yesterday, that he had learned from Spolanski that Fallsgraff was granted a 10 day leave of absence about a week ago to permit him to come to Detroit to conduct inquiries concerning Gerald L. K. Smith and Father Coughlin. Immediately upon arrival in Detroit, Fallsgraff called Spolanski who was at the time in New York and Spolanski returned to Detroit and has since been working with Fallsgraff.

Spolanski told Mr. Ross that he, Spolanski, had made absolutely no investigation with regard to Smith since he learned some time ago that the FBI was investigating Smith. However, Mr. Ross learned that Spolanski called Mrs. Rinderman yesterday trying to make an appointment with her in an effort to get for Fallsgraff the information they think Rinderman had before his death concerning Smith. In view of Rinderman's funeral, which is about to take place, it is known that Spolanski has not been able to get an appointment with her as yet. You will recall that in any event, Rinderman furnished what appeared to be all of his information to Mr. Bugas some days before his death.

RECORDED & INDEXED

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FEDERAL BUREAU [illegible]

NOV 12 1942

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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E. A. Tamm______
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/11/80 BY SP5 RSG

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October 2[illegible], 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM
MR. LADD

In regard to the attached memorandum of October 21, 1942, addressed to Mr. Ladd by Supervisor Mumford concerning the activities of one Harry Fallegraff, I think this matter should be taken up with MIS, because basically, it seems to me to be most undesirable that a man can hold a Lieutenancy with G-2 and presumably be giving all of his time to that organization, and then be able to take a leave of absence of a week or two weeks and proceed off on a private investigation for either a Congressional Committee or some private detective agency. It is all most confusing, and of course definitely undesirable. Either Fallegraff ought to be kept in the Army and kept to Army duties, or released entirely therefrom and perform civilian functions.

We definitely have the jurisdiction over the investigation of any subversive activities upon the part of Gerald L. K. Smith or Father Coughlin and it does not tend to clarify the picture at all for an individual to be going in and out of the Army to conduct investigations for persons not connected with the Army. I would like to have this matter taken up with Colonel Bissell and see whether a stop cannot be put to it.

Very truly yours

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Attachment
(See Mr. Tamm's copy)

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DATE 6/18/80 BY SPS

ORIGINAL FILE IN

As far as Father Coughlin was concerned, Spolanski told Mr. Ross that he is trying to get in touch with a man named Shilling who is presently in the northern peninsula of Michigan, but will eventually return to Detroit, as he has information indicating that in about 1938 or 1939, Mr. Schwartz, the editor of Father Coughlin's paper, is supposed to have tried to hire Shilling for a one year period to disseminate German propaganda.

Mr. Ross stated the lead as to Shilling would be checked out and that they would keep themselves advised of Fallsgraff and Spolanski's activities, and advise the Bureau. Mr. Ross pointed out that Spolanski stated Fallsgraff has "a pocket full" of Dies Committee subpoenas, but has apparently not used any of them.

Respectfully,

J. K. Mumford

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP5

GCB:ggm

November 3, 1942

MR. LADD

Reference is made to the Director's memorandum to Mr. Tamm and you dated October 25, 1942, with reference to the activities of one Harry Fallsgraff, a G-2 employee at Chicago. Mr. Hoover instructed that the matter be taken up with Colonel Bissell to see why a G-2 employee should be granted leave in order to work for the Dies Committee in making an investigation of Gerald L. K. Smith and Father Coughlin.

I discussed this matter with Colonel Bissell and in the writer's presence Colonel Bissell called Colonel Furbishaw who is the G-2 officer in the 6th Service Command in Chicago. Colonel Furbishaw advised Colonel Bissell that Congressman Dies had sent a wire to General Aurand, Commanding General of the 6th Service Command asking that Fallsgraff be loaned to his committee to make certain investigations. General Aurand, not knowing what to do with this request, referred it to the Adjutant General's Office, which organization authorized Fallsgraff to do what Dies wanted. General Aurand did not know what was expected of Fallsgraff and Colonel Bissell personally severely criticized Colonel Furbishaw for not advising General Aurand of the probable use to be made of Fallsgraff. Colonel Bissell told Colonel Furbishaw that the Gerald L. K. Smith and Father Coughlin investigations were definitely within the jurisdiction of the FBI and stated that by allowing a G-2 man to enter into the FBI's jurisdiction even under the cloak of the Dies Committee was very embarrassing to G-2 headquarters in Washington. I heard Colonel Bissell advise Colonel Furbishaw that it was very improper for him to fail to advise General Aurand in this matter and heard him state that it was also improper for Fallsgraff to enter into this investigation.

Colonel Furbishaw was apparently very apologetic about his dereliction and stated that Fallsgraff was back on duty with G-2. He also stated to Colonel Bissell that any further requests of this type will be immediately referred to G-2 in Washington for consideration.

Respectfully,

G. C. Burton

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E. A. Tamm__
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CC-150

DAF: 25

DERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. DECEMBER 3, 1942

Transmit the following message to: BOSTON

BIRTHDAY BANQUET FOR FATHER CHARLES EDWARD COUGHLIN, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, INTERNAL SECURITY - G. RELET OCTOBER THIRTY FIRST LAST. EXPEDITE REPORT AND ADVISE WHEN IT WILL BE FORWARDED.

HOOVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SPS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
~~Mr. McGuire~~
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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OCT 9 1964

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Serial 160 missing
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

December 11, 1942

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

SAC
BOSTON

BIRTHDAY BANQUET FOR FATHER CHARLES EDWARD COUGHLIN, INTERNAL SECURITY - C. RETEL DECEMBER THIRD LAST ACKNOWLEDGE AT ONCE.

HOOVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP5 RJC

Tolson____
E. A. Tamm____
Clegg____
Glavin____
Ladd____
Nichols____
Rosen____
Tracy____
Carson____
Coffey____
Hendon____
Kramer____
McGuire____
Quinn Tamm____
Nease____
Gandy____

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DEC 12 1942

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SENT VIA ____ 5 23 PM Per ____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DAF:DMM

December 8, 1942

6/19/90

~~CLASS. & EXT. BY Sp5 RJG/mac~~
~~REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW 6/19/90~~

SAC, Jackson

RE: EDDIE BURKE
INTERNAL SECURITY

Dear Sir:

There are attached hereto copies of a communication dated November 11, 1942, received at the Bureau from the Military Intelligence Service. It will be noted that an informant of the Military Intelligence Service alleges that Eddie Burke, who has a financial interest in the Evans Products Company, has identified himself as Father Charles Edward Coughlin. (U)

This information on its face does not appear logical, however, it is my desire that a preliminary, discreet inquiry be made of the Evans Products Company to determine whether the above captioned subject is known to them and the capacity that he possesses with that concern. (U)

Yours truly,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

DECLASSIFIED ON 1/27/81
BY Sp5 RJG/mac
per Army letter 12/19/80

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF ~~class~~ ~~Rem~~
DATE 4/14/80

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF ~~declass ltr~~
DATE 1/27/81

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-02-2015 BY: J43J67T91

CONFIDENTIAL

WAR DEPARTMENT
WAR DEPARTMENT GENERAL STAFF
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION G-2
WASHINGTON

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
File

MID 201. Burke, Eddie

November 11, 1942

Lieutenant Colonel J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Colonel Hoover:

DEFERRED RECORDING

A confidential informant has recently stated to representatives of this Division that in Jackson, Mississippi, he encountered a man wearing clerical garb and using the name "Eddie Burke." The informant states that in the course of the evening Eddie Burke definitely identified himself as Father Charles Edward Coughlin.

Eddie Burke, according to the informant, is financially interested in the Evans Products Company, which has plants in both Jackson, Mississippi, and Detroit, Michigan. Eddie Burke is supposed to make frequent trips from Detroit to Jackson by plane. The informant suggested that Burke might be engaged in the impregnation of ammunition cartons, manufactured by the Evans Products Company, in such a manner as to cause their subsequent combustion.

Nothing in the files of this Division indicates that any sabotage employing this technique has occurred. There is no derogatory information available concerning the Evans Products Company. This matter is forwarded merely for your information.

Sincerely yours,

John T. Bissell
JOHN T. BISSELL,
Colonel, General Staff,
Assistant Executive Officer, MIS.

Charles E. Coughlin
Eddie Burke, [illegible]

declassified per Army letter dated 12/19/81
SPS PAB/mm

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Let to Jackson 12/14/42

CONFIDENTIAL

EX-21

RECORDED

DAF:IS
62-41602-164
1/23/43

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Honorable Adolf A. Berle, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

DECLASSIFIED ON 6/18/80
BY SPS RJG

My dear Mr. Berle:

Supplementing previous communications, there is enclosed one copy of the report of Special Agent John W. Lill, dated January 9, 1943, at Detroit, Michigan, regarding Father Charles E. Coughlin, Internal Security - G.

In view of the fact that Father Coughlin at this time is apparently restricting his activities to ecclesiastical matters, no further inquiries are contemplated.

Sincerely yours,

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
SLIP(S)
DATE
Declass
7/14/80

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
r. Ladd
r. Nichols
. Rosen
. Tracy
. Carson
Coffey
Hendon
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Quinn Tamm
Nease
Gandy

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 10
JAN 23 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

60 FEB 8 1943 130

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

DETROIT FILE NO. 100-4716

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN	1/9/43	12/11,12/42	JOHN W. LILL IMT

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
FATHER CHARLES E. ④ COUGHLIN	INTERNAL SECURITY - G SPECIAL INQUIRY, STATE DEPARTMENT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

cc- Dept of State
Div of Records
1/23/43
Ref

Precept of September 29, 1942 issued by Archdiocese of Detroit requested Subject to submit circular letters to the Archdiocesan Chancery in Detroit for approval before sending out to former subscribers of "Social Justice" magazine, members of the Radio League of the Little Flower and League of the Little Flower. Informant believes Subject's appeal for names of soldiers was not for subversive reasons, but to receive monetary returns for the offering of mass to soldiers. COUGHLIN not believed in leadership of any subversive group at the present time.

0116

-C-

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SPS

REFERENCE:

(Bureau File No. 62-41602) Report of Special Agent EARL J. WYNN, dated March 17, 1942 at Detroit, Michigan.

Report of Special Agent ROBERT T. ROSS, dated April 30, 1942 at Detroit, Michigan.

Report of Special Agent S. H. MOORE, dated July 18, 1942 at New York City.

Bureau letter to the Detroit Field Office dated October 22, 1942.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

62-41602-104

RECORDED & INDEXED

12 JAN 13 1943

COPY IN FILE

COPIES OF THIS REPORT
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3 - Detroit

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30 OCT 9 1964

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2034

(Detroit File No. 100-4716)

DETAILS: AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Reference letter from the Bureau dated October 22, 1942 stated that aletter dated September 20, 1942 was reported to have been circularized through the mails by Reverend CHARLES EDWARD ① COUGHLIN; that this letter consisted of four pages and allegedly appealed for funds to the former subscribers of the "Social Justice" magazine and the members of the League of the Little Flower. A request was made that investigation be conducted to determine whether Father COUGHLIN has revived his activities under the name of this group and is presently distributing letters or circulars of any type.

On December 11, 1942 the writer contacted Confidential Informant T. 1 and he was questioned as to his knowledge of any letters sent out by ① Father COUGHLIN on or around September 20, 1942 to the mailing list of the "Social Justice" magazine. The informant advised that Father COUGHLIN had not sent him a copy of the letter in question, but that he had heard of it and had a copy of it in his files. He produced an issue of the newspaper "P.M.", New York City, under date of September 25, 1942, which also attacked the letter circulated by Father COUGHLIN under date of September 10, 1942. A photostatic copy of the three pages of the "P.M." newspaper containing the letter of Father COUGHLIN with the accompanying story was obtained and is being forwarded to the Bureau.

The informant advised the writer that the repercussions occasioned by the publishing of Father COUGHLIN's letter in the "P.M." magazine and their attach on Father COUGHLIN caused the Most Reverend EDWARD MOONEY, Archbishop of Detroit, to direct a letter to Father COUGHLIN, ordering him to not mail out any circular letters without prior approval of the Archdiocesan Chancery. The informant showed the writer a copy of this letter, a paragraph of which is set forth:

"For your own good and the good of the church, I impose upon you the following precept: Every circular letter to be sent out by you or by anyone under your orders or with your approval or in anyway that engages your responsibility must be submitted to the Archdiocesan Chancery for previous review. In imbuing this precept I have in mind particularly letters sent to the former "Social Justice" subscribers, former members of the Radio League of the Little Flower and members of the League of the Little Flower".

The informant stated that this matter was discussed with PREWITT SEMMES, attorney for Father COUGHLIN, who appeared to be in agreement with the letter and personally discussed the matter with Father COUGHLIN.

The informant advised that on or about the thirtieth of September FATHER COUGHLIN sent a letter to the Chancery, requesting approval to send to seventy thousand persons associated with the League of the Little Flower a letter. Thisletter was to have been sent out under date of November 7, 1942 and requested the submission of names of the boys in service in order that their names might be included in the group of one thousand twenty-eight masses to be delivered by Father COUGHLIN. This letter contained an enclosure entitled "St. Sebastian Brigade", which told of the life of the soldier saint and at the close contained an enrollment blank to be sent in by mothers and fathers of men in the service in order that these men might be remembered by Dr. COUGHLIN in his masses.

The informant advised that this letter was not approved and he believed the action of disapproval was based upon the statements in the letter requesting the submission of names of men in the service. He stated that only two other forms to be circularized had been submitted and that the first of these two had been approved and was merely a letter of Christmas greetings; that the second circular, a small four-page leaflet telling of the life of the soldier St. Sebastian had not been passed upon yet.

The informant said that he believes some time back that PREWITT SEMMES, attorney for Father COUGHLIN, had influenced Father COUGHLIN against principles of the Archdiocese, but that it has since been believed that SEMMES is more or less of a "brake" upon the activities of COUGHLIN and has several times prevented the Subject from proceeding to the extent of involving himself in more serious matters.

He continued that he knew Father COUGHLIN had more or less of an ungovernable desire to obtain public attention and that SEMMES on several occasions had warned him if he proceeded along certain lines that he would refuse to counsel for him; thereby, limiting the activities of Father COUGHLIN. He said that it would not surprise him to see Father COUGHLIN do something unpredictable to attempt to gain public attention, but that he does not believe that Father COUGHLIN will do anything to throw off the collar of the people for if he was so of mind, he would have done that in the zenith of his activities when he had a wide following over the radio, through the newspapers, "Social Justice" and through his church.

He further stated that he believed Father COUGHLIN's ideas concerning Communism originated at a time when he visited Italy a number of years back and observed the manner in which MUSSOLINI controlled Communism in that country. He said he knew that Father COUGHLIN was very much impressed with MUSSOLINI's control over Communism and believed that motivated the Subject to start his own campaign. He further advised that he had observed that it was the philosophy of Father COUGHLIN to attack individuals instead of principles or ideas, believing that it was much easier to obtain a following by directing activities against an unknown object.

The informant when questioned as to his opinion in regard to Father COUGHLIN's idea behind the request for the names of men in the service, advised that Father COUGHLIN was a very clever advertiser and used that method to appeal to the parents of men in the service, knowing that when they sent back the names of a relative in service they would include with that a check, assuring the remembrance of their relative in one of the masses to be delivered by Father COUGHLIN. Informant said he did not believe that Father COUGHLIN had in mind the use of the names so gained for any subversive activity.

The informant was questioned as to his knowledge of the activities of Father COUGHLIN in any organized group, and he advised that a number of years back he and Father COUGHLIN had some differences and that he has not at anytime been in Father COUGHLIN's "circle" and he knew nothing definite concerning Father COUGHLIN's activities or leadership in any organization outside of the church. The informant said he knew very little concerning The Christian Front Movement and that he had no knowledge as to whether or not Father COUGHLIN had any connection with it.

He stated that he was not acquainted with E. PERRIN SCHWARTZ, editor of the former "Social Justice" magazine nor of any of Father COUGHLIN's close confederates and did not know of anyone who had left Father COUGHLIN's circle within the last year. He stated that Father CALLAHAN, who is either in Grand Rapids or Lansing, Michigan at the present time, and Father JOE LUTHER of Detroit were former close associates of Father COUGHLIN, who "broke" with Father COUGHLIN about two years ago. He said he did not know their ideas or sympathies in regard to Father COUGHLIN.

The informant advised that he would not predict any future possible actions of Father COUGHLIN as he is a person that he believes is not contented to settle down to his own congregation and be satisfied, especially since he has had a taste of national prominence. He added, however, that in view of the restrictions placed upon Father COUGHLIN by the Archbishop and his great decline in popularity the last year, that it would be highly improbable that he would be able to carry on any organized subversive movement.

The informant advised the writer that in the event any word reached him that Father COUGHLIN had conducted himself in a subversive manner or overstepped his restrictions in regard to sending out circular letters, that he would direct that information to this office from its sources.

As it appears that the Subject is not presently engaged in the leadership of any subversive organization and has been prohibited the use of the mailing lists of the "Social Justice" magazine for sending out propaganda, this case is being closed upon the authority of the Special Agent in Charge.

ENCLOSURE: To the Bureau Three pages of the newspaper "P.M.", dated September 25, 1942, containing a letter Father COUGHLIN sent to the mailing list of the "Social Justice" magazine under date of September 10, 1942.

CLOSED

(Detroit File No. 100-4716)

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT

b7D

Confidential Informant T. 1 - [redacted]

62-41602-164

CONTINUED

The New Coughlinism

I am enclosing a petition blank for your convenience. Mail it back to me this week and I will place it at the Altar and there will remember your special intentions during this campaign of prayer and penance.

And if you find it convenient, enroll some friend in the League of the Little Flower. Not by political action; not by material pressure, but by spiritual action and spiritual pressure can we bring happy days and a speedy peace with justice to all.

Following the novena I plan to mail to each one of you who participates in it a beautiful new book on "The Life of the Little Flower." It was written by Father Hutting, one of my former assistants, and it was my privilege to publish it with the thought in mind of making it available to you.

I recognise your desire to cooperate in helping placate the offended God for our many social sins and your further desire to witness a speedy and just peace descend upon our troubled land and the whole world.

With kindest regards to yourself and members of your family whose friendship I esteem, may I remain

Devotedly yours,

Chas. E. Coughlin

CEC[illegible]M

P.S. If a year has elapsed since you last associated yourself with the League, kindly so indicate in answering this letter.

When Coughlin speaks of peace, what does he mean? *Social Justice* gave the answer. Coughlin stands for the peace of appeasement which would deliver us, body and soul, into the hands of our enemies.

He stands for a peace with Fascism, knowing that Fascism by its very nature would take us over under such a peace. When Coughlin speaks of a just peace, we know that he means a surrender to the principles of Fascism. Coughlin says that he wants his kind of peace "not by political action, not by material pressure." Hold that statement against his record with *Social Justice* and the record of the Christian Front, which sought to put over the Coughlin creed not alone by political action or by material pressure but by force and violence and thuggery as well. Remember, it was Coughlin who said: "We will fight you in Franco's way, if necessary."

When he speaks of "spiritual" action, remember that he said he was the "spiritual" leader of the Christian Front.

Again, why isn't Coughlin in jail?

Credit for the first public announcement of the Coughlin letter goes to the City Reporter, *published by the Co-ordinating Committee for Democratic Action.*

Coughlin Again Has Defied And Deceived His Bishop

On May 6, two days after *Social Justice* suspended publication, the Most Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit, Coughlin's superior, revealed:

". . . I had a definite and explicit commitment from Father Coughlin on May 1 that, from that date forward, his severance of all connections, whether direct or indirect, with the magazine would be absolute and complete.

"My understanding with him is sufficiently broad and firm to exclude effectively the recurrence of any such unpleasant situation."

Charles E. Coughlin

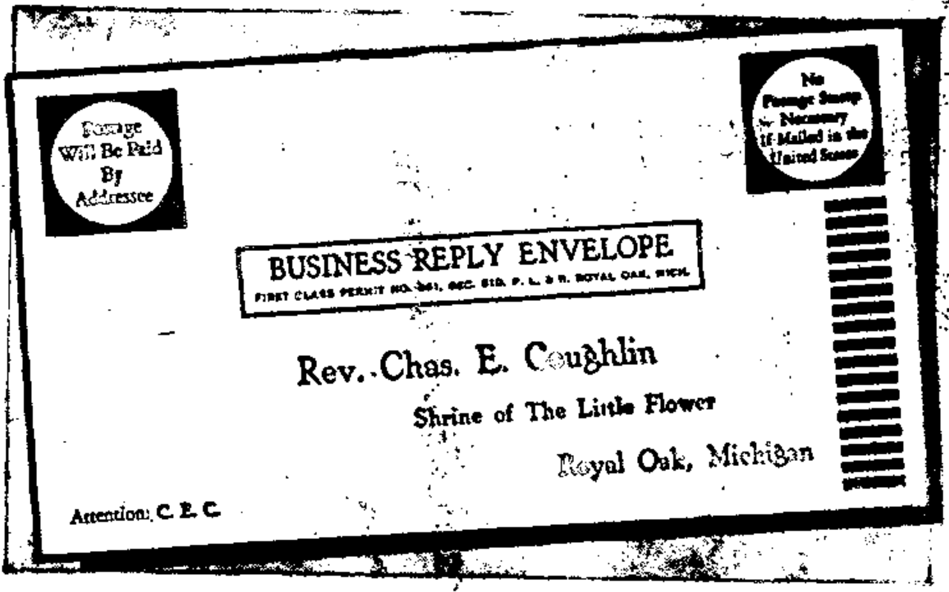
Now, Coughlin is using the *Social Justice* mailing list to further his comeback propaganda campaign.

Nor is this the first time that Coughlin has defied and deceived his Archbishop.

On April 20, six days after *Social Justice* was banned from the mails as seditious, Archbishop Mooney revealed that two years ago, on May 16, 1940, Coughlin had written him a letter disavowing all further responsibility. Coughlin wrote:

"Due to reasons which, in my judgment, are substantial, I will not be responsible for *Social Justice* magazine beyond the issue of the date of May 27, 1940."

This was Archbishop Mooney's answer to Coughlin's announcement the same day that he had the "sole responsibility" for *Social Justice*.



Postage Will Be Paid By Addressee

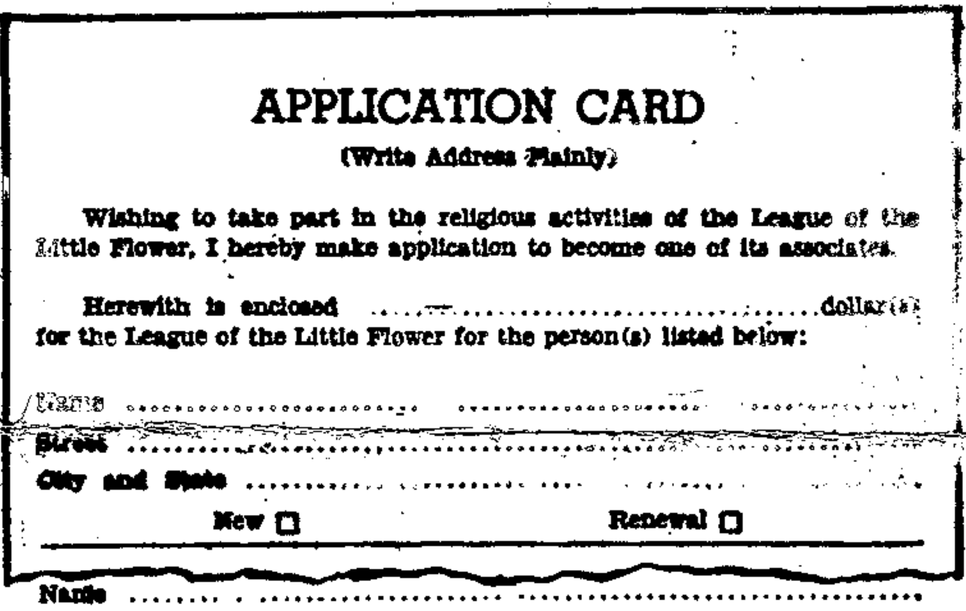
No Postage Stamp Necessary If Mailed in the United States

BUSINESS REPLY ENVELOPE
FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO. 361, SEC. 510, P. L. & R. ROYAL OAK, MICH.

Rev. Chas. E. Coughlin
Shrine of The Little Flower
Royal Oak, Michigan

Attention: C. E. C.

Typical Coughlin business efficiency is this postage-paid envelope to ret application below.



APPLICATION CARD

(Write Address Plainly)

Wishing to take part in the religious activities of the League of the Little Flower, I hereby make application to become one of its associates.

Herewith is enclosed ....dollar(s) for the League of the Little Flower for the person(s) listed below:

Name ....

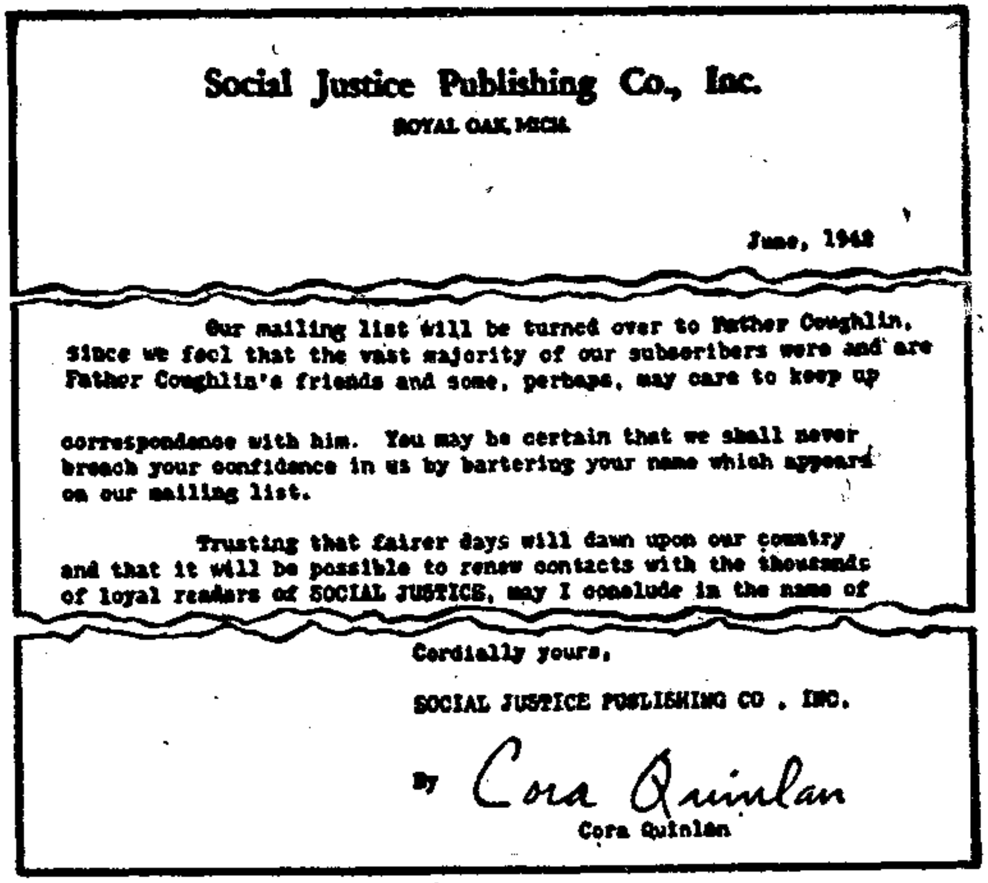
Street ....

City and State ....

New ☐ Renewal ☐

Name ....

Coughlin pushes membership drive for the League of the Little Flower.



Social Justice Publishing Co., Inc.
ROYAL OAK, MICH.

June, 1942

Our mailing list will be turned over to Father Coughlin, since we feel that the vast majority of our subscribers were and are Father Coughlin's friends and some, perhaps, may care to keep up

correspondence with him. You may be certain that we shall never breach your confidence in us by bartering your name which appears on our mailing list.

Trusting that fairer days will dawn upon our country and that it will be possible to renew contacts with the thousands of loyal readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, may I conclude in the name of

Cordially yours,

SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO . INC.

By Cora Quinlan
Cora Quinlan

Last June 24, PM published this letter showing that the mailing list of *Social Justice* was being given to Coughlin.

Coughlin Spreads the Same Old Poison...

Charles E. Coughlin **has** brought his *Social Justice-Christian Front* fight **against the** nation's war **out** of the underground to which it was taken when *Social Justice* was barred from the United States mails because of sedition.

Coughlin has opened a national propaganda campaign which carries to the followers of *Social Justice* these falsehoods:

¶ That the seditious line peddled in 'Social Justice' was not seditious, was not cut off by the U. S. mails and, inferentially, is acceptable to the United States government.

¶ That this is not a war for liberty against the slavery of Fascism.

¶ That Hitler and Fascism did not bring about this war.

¶ That it is not a war against unjust aggression.

Now that the country is deep in war, and he has escaped the consequences of his acts, Coughlin is carrying this false doctrine in personal letters to former readers of *Social Justice*, including his seditious Christian Fronters. The message is spread on a background of cynicism, defeatism, disunity, and discouragement—in the name of religion.

To keep the record straight at this point, understand the position of this newspaper:

At the time PM first exposed Coughlin, we said that we respected his religion and had no argument with Coughlin himself so long as he was carrying on the functions of his high office as a priest of the Catholic Church. That is still true. But—we did then, and we do now, have a quarrel with Coughlin when he becomes a mouthpiece for the enemies who seek to destroy us, or when he uses his robes as a cloak for the Fascist venom of *Social Justice*.

As a clergyman, Coughlin has the blessing of all tolerant men. As a politician, he happens to be a liar, a false leader, a friend of our enemies and an enemy of our friends.

Now, getting back to the new Coughlin campaign:

On March 30 of this year, PM told the story of how *Social Justice* was carrying a seditious doctrine to members of the armed forces and war workers. Within two weeks, 43,000 PM readers wrote to Washington to demand action against the publication.

On April 14, Attorney General Biddle informed the Postmaster General that *Social Justice* was violating the 1917 Espionage and Sedition law. *Social Justice* was banned immediately from the mails on a temporary order. A date for a hearing on a permanent revocation of mailing rights was set and later postponed to May 4.

On that day the nominal editor and publisher of *Social Justice*, E. Perrin Schwartz, sent the Post Office Department a telegram announcing that the magazine was stopping publication and abandoning its mail rights. A second telegram was sent by Coughlin, the real editor and publisher, "approving" Perrin's statement.

The Postmaster General thereupon ordered that the authorization to *Social Justice* for mail privileges be revoked. No hearing was held, because none was necessary.

As a first step in his present campaign, Coughlin misrepresented those facts in an attempt to restore the confidence of his *Social Justice* readers in the sedition they had read in that publication. In a personal letter sent to *Social Justice* readers in August, Coughlin said:

"I think it proper to draw to your attention the fact that *Social Justice* magazine did not have its second-class privilege banned by the United States Government; nor did any court or official tribunal pass judgment on the opinion expressed by Attorney General Biddle, who characterized the contents of *Social Justice* magazine as 'clearly seditious.'"

At that same time, Coughlin revealed what he was up to: renewing his old contacts with *Social Justice* readers—including the Christian Front. Coughlin's letter was sent out on his personal stationery, together with a letter on the stationery of *Social Justice*. The *Social Justice* letter, signed by Cora Quinlan, secretary-treasurer, said:

"Probably this will be my last letter to you. From now on Father will take over directly all correspondence. . . . Father asked me to enclose a letter for you."

After laying that foundation, Coughlin sent another letter—a four-page document, also on his own private stationery and over his own signature—on Sept. 10. This letter also was received by old subscribers to *Social Justice*.

In this letter, Coughlin abruptly changed the technique he used on *Social Justice*, but he didn't change his message.

In *Social Justice* he was a violent, aggressive defender of the ideologies against which our people are fighting. Although there was a slight pretense at covering his aims with the cloak of religion, *Social Justice* preached openly of violence and frankly attacked our democracy as a form of government. It used the technique of Nazi psychological war—and used ammunition made in Germany—to carry sedition to our soldiers and war workers.

In his new campaign, Coughlin carries the same old message, but in a different way. Now he covers it completely with the cloak of religion. He used to clear the Fascists of blame for the war by blaming the democracies. Now he pointedly fails to mention the Fascists—and says that the war was caused by **God as a punishment for the sins of all nations—and singles out only those sins he says are America's for special mention.**

Before, his political doctrines found final expression in gutter Fascism, like that practiced **by the thugs of the Christian Front. Now he cloaks his** political doctrines in clerical **robes, leaving his unthinking reader as** much confused on the facts of this war as he formerly left him with his more violent outbursts in *Social Justice*.

Today, 9 months and 17 days since Pearl Harbor, **the time long has** passed for arguing with men like Coughlin.

The man who denies the justice **of this nation's war is a traitor.** And that's not an argument, but a fact.

Below, we are reproducing **in its original typewritten form** Coughlin's letter of Sept. 10 in its entirety. At places we have interpolated in type the facts on what Coughlin is doing and saying. We are not doing this to argue with Coughlin that our nation is right and he is wrong. That needs no argument. We are doing it to set on record the new **facts** about Coughlin and what he is trying to do.

On March 30, Ralph Ingersoll said this of Coughlin:

"Charles Coughlin is malicious, contemptible, and wholly irresponsible. In turning the innocent against their Government, in filling their poor bewildered heads with lies, half truths, perversions of the truth—in inciting the unstable to hatred and violence—he fails in the most elementary obligations of one human being to another."

Those statements still stand. In the light of the facts on which those statements were based, there is only one argument left. And that is with the Attorney General of the United States. The time has come when he must answer:

Why isn't Coughlin in jail?—JOHN P. LEWIS

NOW START WITH COUGHLIN'S LETTER:

Rev. Chas. E. Coughlin
Royal Oak, Michigan

September 10, 1942

My dear Friend:

The weeks rapidly roll by as the world moves deeper and deeper into the quicksands of total war. Five years ago few persons seriously considered the possibility of today's realities. And, unfortunately, few persons today consider the possibilities of the realities which can face us tomorrow.

You deserve a more cheerful communication than the one I have in mind. However, what I have to write to you in this letter will be cheerful, in the long run, if I can help in explaining one phase of the Christian concept of war.

War could be regarded by Christians as a punishment inflicted by God upon a nation for its social sins. This is quite different from the worldly viewpoint which encourages us to look upon war as a contest for liberty or as a burden imposed upon us by an unjust aggressor.

In the paragraph immediately above, Couglin outlines the major thesis which he sets out to prove in the remainder of his letter: The idea that this war is a Divine punishment inflicted on a sinful people.

With that statement, he tries to make out that the so-called worldly viewpoint is wrong when it says that this is a war for liberty, a war of free men against slavery, a war of nations united to protect themselves against an aggressor who has set out to rule the world by might. Coughlin doesn't mention Hitler or the aims of Fascism, the mass murder of Jews, the enslavement of a continent. He doesn't mention the Nazi aggression against Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland, Denmark, Norway, Russia, Holland and Belgium. He doesn't mention the Fascist alliance with the Japanese, by which the united Fascists are trying to conquer the world. He doesn't talk of Pearl Harbor. He doesn't speak of the whole Hitlerian philosophy of racism and rule of might.

He doesn't mention these things, but he denies all of them by ascribing the war, not to Fascism, but to God. He says, in effect, that good Christians should not regard this war as a fight for our freedom.

Such statements are best answered by an outstanding leader in Coughlin's own Church, Archbishop Spellman. On Sept. 20, the Archbishop sent a pastoral letter to all Masses in the New York Diocese. Probably Archbishop Spellman didn't even know of the existence of Coughlin's latest outbursts, but he gave the perfect answer when he said:

"Prayer, particularly public prayer, is more important to our country now than at any time in her history. It is also the closest bond between us and those who have left their homes to carry our cause to the far ends of the world. While they hold off the attacks of the unjust aggressor nations we kneel and

. . . Why Isn't He in Jail?

ask God to bless their sacrifices and make us worthy to be their brothers and sisters."

Again Archbishop Spellman refuted in a radio talk March 22 such satements as Coughlin now presents. He said:

> "America fights for her 'credo' of religious freedom, industrial freedom, social freedom, freedom of speech and of the press.
>
> "I love all men as brothers in Christ. But I am one of 13,000,000 Americans and millions of other persons who are at war against any system of government which would destroy the things we cherish most."

CONTINUE WITH COUGHLIN'S LETTER:

> **Pause to reflect on these ideas of liberty and aggression. Does it not seem that the modern world has tried to substitute its concept of liberty for the one revealed to us by God? After all, liberty is identified with just law. How can it be identified with the unjust laws and lack of laws prevalent in our world society? In fine, there is no liberty without God and no worship of God without abiding by the truths made manifest by God.**
>
> **As for aggression, few of us pause to realize how unjust mankind has been to God. Nation following nation has committed its aggressions against the Creator. Not one national unit of civilization can truthfully say: "My country, as a unit, never committed unjust aggressions against God."**
>
> **The fact is that every nation has persistently offended God and cancelled out of practice the social principles revealed by God to man. Our own country has been no exception. For example, every county judge is empowered to grant a divorce although the Scriptures say, "What God hath joined together, let no man put asunder." In every community there are drug stores, clinics and schools upholding the "morality" of birth prevention. From California to Maine, from Minnesota to Florida, our educational system exempts God and religion from our schools and relegates Christ and Christianity to the stature of Jupiter and paganism.**

No thinking man would dispute the contention that the world has yet to live up to Christian morality. What can and must be disputed is the flagrant and blatant [illegible] us Godly. Note that when he "documents" his charge he attacks only Democratic America.

Granting for the moment his argument that not one national unit of civilization can say: "My country never committed unjust aggressions against God," is that any reason why this country and its allies should not defend themselves from the unjust aggressions against both God and man by a fascist tyranny?

Coughlin would have us think that our educational system—in which all creeds, believers and non-believers are welcome—is responsible for this war and not the tyranny of Fascism.

When *Social Justice* was his mouthpiece, it was a favorite theme of Coughlin's that the war guilt was on the democracies, rather than on the totalitarian nations. After Pearl Harbor, *Social Justice* ranted:

"Some day when our soldier boys return they will drag from their hiding places the connivers, deceivers, plotters and collaborators to mete out to them their just rewards. The longer we wait for that day, the severer will be the repercussions."

Coughlin's [illegible]e, as bared in his letter, is more softly phrased, but because we admit his premise that all nations have been, at one time or another, guilty of offending the laws of Christianity is no reason to accept his veiled argument that fighting against the Godless aggression of the Nazis is not a just fight.

COUGHLIN'S LETTER GOES ON:

> **In fine, we are being taught to regard democracy with its majoritarianism, as more excellent than Christianity and its authoritarianism. Little wonder that as many as 65 per cent of our fellow citizens profess no affiliation to any organized religion. And less wonder that many of us are of the opinion that the sufferings entailed by a total war are the natural results of our social sins.**

So this is the sin we have committed, so this is our crime against God: That we believe in democracy, and that we practice it. And God, Coughlin would have us think, finds democracy offensive in His eyes.

And what of the brutal totalitarian regimes of the Godless Hitler and Mussolini, and of the Emperor Hirohito, who calls himself the son of God? Does He find them offensive in His eyes, too? Coughlin apparently doesn't think so, for he does not list fascism among the sins he says are responsible for the war. Only democracy "and its majoritarianism."

And note what he also does, how slyly he speaks of "Christianity and its authoritarianism," contrasting it with the democratic "sin."

Would Coughlin have us believe that our Government should be authoritarian, in short, that we should ape the fascists instead of fighting to destroy them? He would, for to him authoritarianism is right and democracy—the democracy for which our fathers and brothers and sons are dying—is a sin.

After reading what Coughlin says, read what Archbishop Spellman had to say about our Democratic form of government on March 22:

> "When we compare our philosophy of government with the bad political creeds and the worse political practices of those powers that boast that they will conquer us, it becomes indeed crystal clear that we are fighting for God-given rights."

When Coughlin speaks as a priest rather than as a pro-Nazi politician, no tolerant man will dispute him. What is disputed is Coughlin's deliberate interweaving of a smoke-screen of confusion over the war with theology in what is an apparent deliberate attempt to mislead and falsify.

COUGHLIN'S LETTER CONTINUES:

> **An infinitely just God, although He is also infinitely merciful, cannot be flouted forever. Indeed, He visits the sins of the parents even upon the children of a future generation.**
>
> **There are wise men who maintain that God punishes a nation for its social sins in this world, not waiting for eternity where either reward or punishment is meted out for personal sins. While all this may be true, there is a way out, a way of escape, as it were. It is a way of staying God's hand through social penance, voluntarily and officially undertaken by the nation. Without this social penance, the good must suffer with the wicked; the children must suffer with the aged. No one member of society can escape paying for the sins committed by society as a whole; for, "unless you shall do penance, you shall all likewise perish."**
>
> **How many of us are willing to accept that view point? Pagans and material-minded men do not know of its existence. On the contrary, we Christians are very cognizant of it. Therefore, it is imperative that we Christians do penance for ourselves and for our fellow citizens.**
>
> **What penitential offerings may I suggest to you? In the name of liquidating our national aggressions against God, in the name of the patriotism which we all share, I ask you [illegible] attend at least one week-day Mass for [illegible] duration, [illegible] the duration; to forego some innocent recreation or comfort for the duration? I suggest that you freely impose some spiritual task upon yourselves over and above the obligations imposed upon you by your religion.**
>
> **Remember the story of Lot and his wife. Remember how God would have spared Lot's city if a handful of just men could have been found residing there. If a handful of just persons can be found in America -- a handful willing and anxious to perform social penance -- there is hope that God will spare us.**
>
> **Sometimes it is disheartening to hear men in public life who are content to emphasize the injustices perpetrated against the suffering people of the world without uttering one word of lament about the injustices done to God Whom we have crucified again and again upon the cross of our materialism and paganism. This is unfortunate; for as tragic as it is for injustice to be meted out to men, women and children, it is infinitely more tragic for nations to practice injustice against God.**

Again, when Coughlin speaks as a priest on theological matters we have no argument with him. However, with reference to the paragraph immediately above, be it noted that anyone who fights the injustice perpetrated against the suffering people of the world in fighting the injustice done to God. Coughlin notwithstanding.

COUGHLIN'S LETTER GOES ON:

> **This lengthy letter would become boring if I pursued the above thoughts without concluding them with the following word of hope. It is this: You and I and our millions of associates can do something about the social sufferings which are in the offing. We can stay the hand of God. With humble and contrite heart we can help satisfy His outraged justice. We can do penance.**
>
> **For a definite suggestion I ask you to participate in making the novena with me at the Shrine of the Little Flower which begins on September 26th and ends on October 4th, on which day we celebrate the Feast of St. Therese. During these days try to attend Mass each morning. In the event of your not being able to do that, impose some special prayers upon yourselves each evening.**

(TURN THE PAGE—COUGHLIN'S LETTER CONTINUES.)

DAF:IS
1/23/43

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SPS[illegible]

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LAWRENCE M. C. SMITH
CHIEF, SPECIAL WAR POLICIES UNIT

RE: FATHER COUGHLIN'S BIRTHDAY BANQUET,
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Reference is made to your memorandum dated October 24, 1942, carrying the above caption.

There is enclosed one copy of the report of Special Agent James W. Coulter, dated December 14, 1942, at Boston, Massachusetts, relating to this matter.

Due to the limited time existing for investigation prior to the actual holding of the banquet, it was not possible to arrange for an Agent of this Bureau to remain at the banquet. Coverage was made, however, through various confidential informants available to this Bureau.

No additional inquiries are being contemplated with respect to this matter pending a specific request from you.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Enclosure

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 5
★ JAN 25 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED READING ROOM
JAN 23 9 20 PM '43

17 FEB 2 1943

130

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BOSTON, MASS.

FILE NO. 100-9633 ges

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
BOSTON, MASS.	12-14-42	10-24,26-42	JAMES W. COULTER

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
BIRTHDAY BANQUET FOR FATHER CHARLES EDWARD COUGHLIN, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS	INTERNAL SECURITY - G

DECLASSIFIED BY SPL AG/SL
ON 7/29/99 Appeal 98-3718

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Convention Hall, Boston, hired by BRUCE HUTCHINSON for evening of October 26, 1942 under the name of "Social Justice Study Group" and later changed to "The Friends of FATHER COUGHLIN." Banquet attended by approximately 500 people. Addressed by WILLIAM J. GALLAGHER of South Boston and one AHEARN.

CC [illegible] 1/20/43

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE

class [illegible]

- C -

Reference: Bureau letter dated October 31, 1942.

Details: The writer contacted WILLIAM E. WOODS, Superintendent of the building owned by the Musicians Mutual Relief Society located at 52 St. Botolph Street, Boston, Mass., which includes Convention Hall.

DEFERRED RECORDING

Mr. WOODS advised that BRUCE HUTCHINSON, 69 Woodford Street, Dorchester, Boston, Mass., hired Convention Hall for a banquet to be held on the evening of October 26, 1942, under the name of an organization known as "The Social Justice Study Club." Mr. WOODS advised that HUTCHINSON later appeared at Convention Hall and requested that the records show that the hall was hired under the following organization, "Friends of Father COUGHLIN." Mr. WOODS advised that the caterer for the banquet had been guaranteed 500 dinners and that as far as he could understand from HUTCHINSON, this would be the number of persons in attendance.

~~CLASS. & EXT. BY~~ [illegible]
~~REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW 6/11/93~~

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: John F. Meadigan SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT	RECORDED & INDEXED
5 Bureau 2 Boston	DEC 17 1942

COPIES DESTROYED
30 OCT 9 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FILED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On the evening of October 26, 1942, the writer contacted Mr. WOODS and with him inspected Convention Hall during the time of the banquet. It was observed that there were about 500 persons seated at the tables and that approximately 400 of them were women. It was not possible at that time to remain in the hall to observe the proceedings.

Confidential Informant TS 4 previously advised that an unknown individual contacted FRANCIS P. MORAN relative to his selling MORAN two tickets to the banquet. It was apparent that MORAN was unfamiliar with the fact that the banquet was to be held and further that MORAN had nothing to do with the banquet. MORAN promised the individual that he would assist him in selling approximately 20 tickets among his followers and would in all probability be able to sell more than that at a price of $2.20 per person. XU

Subsequent to the banquet, Confidential Informant TS 4 advised that MORAN stated that the principal speakers at the banquet were WILLIAM J. GALLAGHER of South Boston and one AHEARN and that the speeches were more or less along patriotic lines and were not entirely in agreement with MORAN'S ideas. XU

MORAN did not speak at the banquet although he managed to sit at the head table and apparently MORAN is not in good graces with the group which organized the banquet.

b7D

Agent contacted UXF Confidential Informant [redacted] relative to attending the banquet but due to the fact that insufficient time was allowed for making arrangements, she was unable to obtain a ticket.

Confidential Informant T1 advised that he contacted MARTIN HANLEY, 363 West First Street, South Boston, who attended the banquet and who is a very close friend of FRANCIS P. MORAN's. According to HANLEY, nothing of any importance transpired at the banquet and that there appeared to be dissension among the leaders of the group - and it appeared that AHEARN talked at the banquet as somewhat of a surprise speaker and that his remarks were not well received by those present, inasmuch as he talked more along patriotic lines than anything else.

CLOSED

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Confidential Informant T1 - [redacted] b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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DATE 6/18/80 BY SPS RSC/mmc

F B I BOSTON 12-12-42 7-20 P M NBS

DIRECTOR

LEFT

BIRTHDAY BANQUET FOR FATHER CHARLES [redacted] EDWARD COUGHLIN, INTERNAL SECURITY, G. REPORT DICTATED AND WILL BE SUBMITTED DECEMBER FOURTEENTH.

MADIGAN

HOLD

62-4160-2007

cc D.O.

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3-18-43
62-41602-167

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
SPECIAL MESSENGER

RECORDED

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Mr. Samuel Klaus

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Supplementing my letter of October 13, 1942, there is enclosed one copy of the report of Special Agent R. Gordon Grantham dated January 29, 1943, at Jackson, Mississippi, regarding Father Charles Edward Coughlin, with alias, Eddie Burke.

This information is being brought to your attention at this time in view of the financial activities of Father Coughlin.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
DATE Declass Rem 5/14/80

DECLASSIFIED ON 6/18/80
BY SPS RJG

6415

Mr. Tolson______
Mr. E. A. Tamm_ Enclosure
Mr. Clegg______
Mr. Glavin______
Mr. Ladd______
Mr. Nichols______
Mr. Rosen______
Mr. Tracy______
Mr. Carson______
Mr. Coffey______
Mr. Hendon______
Mr. Kramer______
Mr. McGuire______
Mr. Quinn Tamm__
Mr. Nease______
Miss Gandy______

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 7
MAR 20 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MAR 24 1943

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DAF:lem
3-18-43
62-41602-167

6/19/80
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP5 RJB/mra
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/19/90

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL WENDELL BERGE

ALL INF[illegible] CONTAINED [illegible] SSIFIED [illegible] SHOWN

In the past copies of investigative reports regarding Father Charles Edward Coughlin have been made available to you.

Information was received from the Military Intelligence Service in November, 1942, that Father Coughlin had appeared in Jackson, Mississippi using the alias "Eddie Burke." It is stated further that this individual had a financial interest in the Evans Products Company, which has plants in both Jackson, Mississippi and Detroit, Michigan. In this regard I thought you would be particularly interested in the report of Special Agent R. Gordon Grantham dated January 29, 1943, at Jackson, Mississippi, concerning Father Charles Edward Coughlin, a copy of which is being transmitted to the Division of Records. (U)

It will be noted in this report that Father Coughlin did in fact travel to Jackson, Mississippi, during the summer of 1942, and had previous to that time loaned ten per cent of the purchase price of the National Wood Products Company, owned by Rhodes Danehower and his brother. During this travel Father Coughlin did not wear clerical attire and apparently, in view of his prominence, used the alias Eddie Burke. (U)

Any additional information believed of interest to you will be made available upon its receipt.

DECLASSIFIED ON 1/27/81
BY SP5 RGB/mra
per Army letter 12/19/80

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 20 1943
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MAR 24 1943

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 4/17/80

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RECORDED DAF:lem
3-18-43
62-41602-167

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SPECIAL MESSENGER

Major General George V. Strong
Assistant Chief of Staff
G-2, War Department
Washington, D. C.

6/19/80
~~CLASS. & EXT. BY SPS RJC/mac~~
~~REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW 6/19/90~~

Dear General Strong:

Reference is made to your letter dated November [illegible], 1942, your reference number MID 201, Eddie Burke, in which there was set forth briefly information received from a confidential source that Father Charles Edward Coughlin had been in Jackson, Mississippi, using the alias "Eddie Burke." ~~(C)~~ U

At this time there is enclosed a copy of the report of Special Agent R. Gordon Grantham dated January [illegible], 1943, at Jackson, Mississippi, which substantiates the report of your informant as well as the fact that Father Coughlin has a financial interest in the National Wood Products Company, organized by Rhodes Danenower and his brother. U

No additional inquiries are contemplated in reference to this matter in view of the fact that all transactions appear legitimate. U

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

DECLASSIFIED ON 1/27/81
BY SPS RJB/mac
per Army letter 12/19/80

AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF 1/27/81
DATE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

~~Enclosure~~

cc Rear Admiral H. C. Train
Director
Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.

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MAR 20 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SPECIAL MESSENGER

6/19/80
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~~REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW 6/19/80~~
DECLASSIFIED ON 1/27/81
BY SPS RJG/mac
per Army letter 12/19/80

Honorable Adolf A. Berle, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Berle:

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF declass P2
DATE 1/27/81

In the past copies of investigative reports regarding Father Charles Edward Coughlin have been made available to you.

Information was received from the Military Intelligence Service in November, 1942, that Father Coughlin had appeared in Jackson, Mississippi using the alias "Eddie Burke." It is stated further that this individual had a financial interest in the Evans Products Company, which has plants in both Jackson, Mississippi and Detroit, Michigan. In this regard I thought you would be particularly interested in the attached report of Special Agent R. Gordon Grantham dated January 29, 1943, at Jackson, Mississippi, concerning Father Charles Edward Coughlin. X U

It will be noted in this report that Father Coughlin did in fact travel to Jackson, Mississippi, during the summer of 1942, and had previous to that time loaned ten per cent of the purchase price of the National Wood Products Company, owned by Rhodes Danehower and his brother. During this travel Father Coughlin did not wear clerical attire and apparently, in view of his prominence, used the alias Eddie Burke. X U

Any additional information believed of interest to you will be made available upon its receipt.

Sincerely yours,

6414

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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DAF:lem
62-41602-167

RECORDED

March 19, 1943 PERSONAL ATTENTION

SAC, Jackson:

RE: FATHER CHARLES EDWARD COUGHLIN, WA.
EDDIE BURKE;
INTERNAL SECURITY (M).

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent R. Gordon Grantham dated January 29, 1943, at Jackson, Mississippi, bearing the title FATHER CHARLES EDWARD COGHLIN, with alias, Eddie Burke, INTERNAL SECURITY (M). The subject's name both in the caption and throughout the report was misspelled as "Coghlin." In view of the prominence of the subject and the fact that this report must necessarily be made available to other agencies of the Government, it is my belief that this error was inexcusable.

It is my desire that this matter be called to the attention of the investigating Agent in this case and that a more careful perusal of outgoing reports be made by you prior to signature in the future.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP5RTG

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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OTHERWISE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

FILE NO. 100-1413

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY	
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI	1/29/43	12/23/42	R. GORDON GRANTHAM	RGG:eld

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
FATHER CHARLES EDWARD COGHLIN, with alias Eddie Burke Coughlin	INTERNAL SECURITY - M

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: One EDDIE BURKE, financially interested in Evans Products Company, Jackson, Mississippi, reported making frequent trips from Detroit to Jackson by plane and to be possibly engaged in impregnation of ammunition cartons to cause subsequent combustion. BURKE identified as Father CHARLES EDWARD COGHLIN, traveling incognito to avoid publicity. Loaned funds to RHODES DANEHOWER, Manager, National Wood Products Company, successors to Evans Products Company, for purchase of Jackson plant.

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State
Treasury
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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE

- C -

REFERENCE: Bureau letter dated December 8, 1942 under caption "EDDIE BURKE, INTERNAL SECURITY."

DECLASSIFIED ON 12/31/80
BY SP5 RJG
per Army letter 12/19/80

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP5 RJG
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/19/80

DETAILS:

With referenced letter, the Bureau enclosed a copy of a letter received from the Military Intelligence Division of the War Department which disclosed information received from a confidential informant in Jackson, Mississippi, to the effect that he had encountered a man wearing clerical garb and using the name EDDIE BURKE. During the course of the evening EDDIE BURKE identified himself as Father CHARLES EDWARD COUGHLIN. According to the informant, this individual was financially interested in the Evans Products Company, which maintains plants both at Jackson, Mississippi and at Detroit, Michigan, and he was supposed to make frequent trips from Detroit to Jackson by plane. It was suggested that BURKE might be engaged in the impregnation of ammunition cartons manufactured by the Evans Products Company, in such a manner as to cause their

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subsequent combustion. xu

WILLIAM E. BARKSDALE, Assistant Manager, Jackson Chamber of Commerce, Lamar Building, by telephone advised that the Evans Products Company has been changed to the National Wood Products Company, the manager of which is one RHODES DANEHOWER, personally known to BARKSDALE as being reliable.

Mr. RHODES DANEHOWER furnished the following information:

Several months ago he and his brother purchased the Evans Products Company plant at Jackson, Mississippi, which is now known as the National Wood Products Company. DANEHOWER was formerly connected with the Evans Products Company, and he and his brother formed the latter company for the purpose of making this purchase several months ago. For the purchase, the DANEHOWERS, as the National Wood Products Company, borrowed 10% of the purchase price from Father CHARLES EDWARD COGHLIN, of Detroit, Michigan, on the company's note. According to DANEHOWER, this is the extent of Father COGHLIN'S interest in the plant.

During the summer Father COGHLIN made a trip to Jackson, Miss., from Detroit, Michigan, by train instead of by plane as alleged. In view of the fact that the population of Jackson and of Mississippi in general is predominantly Protestant and not Catholic, it was decided for the best interest of the company that Father COGHLIN should travel in ordinary business dress rather than in his clerical clothing, and should use the name EDDIE BURKE. Father COGHLIN remained in Jackson, Mississippi, for two or three days at the Heidelberg Hotel, where reservations had been made for him by Mr. DANEHOWER. It was DANEHOWER'S claim that the principal reason for Father COGHLIN'S visit to Jackson was not to visit the plant of the National Woods Products Company but to purchase a farm near Hazlehurst, Mississippi. This purchase was not made because father COGHLIN considered the price too high for the property. Father COGHLIN did not visit the plant of the National Woods Products Company.

This company is engaged in the manufacture of wood cartons for ammunition and other war products; however, these cartons, according to DANEHOWER, are shipped from the NationalWood Products Company to the ultimate user as "shucks" - that is, in an unassembled condition, to be assembled by the purchaser. DANEHOWER pointed out that in view of this fact, impregnation of the cartons to cause combustion would be impossible.

~~CONFIDEN~~

- C L O S E D -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DAF:IS

February 5, 1943

ALL INFORMATION [illegible]
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP5 RJC[illegible]

SAC, Jackson

RE: EDDIE BURNS
INTERNAL SECURITY

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated December 8, 1942, in the above-captioned matter.

A review of the Bureau file does not reflect the coverage of the suggested investigation. In view of the fact that this only entails one contact in your district, it is my desire that early attention be given this matter and advice furnished the Bureau.

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Very truly yours,

RECORDED

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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FEDERAL BUR[illegible] ATION
FE[illegible] 1943
U. S. DEP[illegible]

Mr Tolson
Mr E. A. Tamm
Mr Clegg
Mr Glavin
Mr Ladd
Mr Nichols
Mr Rosen
Mr Tracy
Mr Carson
Mr Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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FEB 5 - 1943 P.M.
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

36 FEB 15 1943

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342

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
700 Tower Building
Jackson, Mississippi
February 12, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: EDDIE BURKE
INTERNAL SECURITY

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter of February 5, 1943 referring to Bureau letter of December 8, 1942 requesting that this matter be given early attention.

The Bureau should refer to the closing report of Special Agent R. GORDON GRANTHAM, dated January 29, 1943 at Jackson, Mississippi, carrying the title, "FATHER EDWARD COGHLIN, was Eddie Burke; INTERNAL SECURITY - M."

Very truly yours,

R. J. Untreiner
R. J. UNTREINER, SAC

RJU:eld
100-1413

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O. I. F.

FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

March 4, 1943

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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6/18/80 BY SPS RJG

Director, FBI

Re: FATHER COUGHLIN ACTIVITY
IN PHILADELPHIA

Dear Sir:

For the information of the Bureau there is being transmitted herewith a copy of a memorandum received from the headquarters of the Third Service Command Intelligence Division at Baltimore, Md.

A copy of this letter is being directed to the New York Office for its information because of the reference made therein to the New York State Guard. Copy of the memorandum is also being furnished to New York.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Sears

J. F. SEARS
Special Agent in Charge

WCH:MMC
Enclosure

cc New York (Enc.)

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&
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8

MAR 5 1943

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WAR DEPARTMENT
CONFIDENTIAL

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BY SPS RGB/ame
per Army letter 12/19/80

SPKLI (I)-44924
(2/10/43)

Baltimore, Maryland
February 10, 1943.

Subject: "Father Coughlin Activity in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania".

Summary of Information:

The following portion of an investigation report on Private John J. Henihan, Jr., ASN 32622029, Fort Dix, New Jersey, made at Fort Dix, New Jersey, January 25, 1943 is quoted:

"On the night of January 19, 1943, subject was contacted by a representative of this office, and after a lengthy conversation the following information was obtained:

A. Subject visited Philadelphia on Sunday afternoon and evening, January 17, 1943, where he saw MRS. SOMERS, MRS. WEIR and MISS McMAHON, three women very active in Coughlinite groups.

B. Subject said that Mrs. SOMERS had been to Washington, D. C. last week with MRS. CATHERINE P. BALDWIN to confer with REPRESENTATIVE CLARE HOFFMAN, (Republican, Michigan). MRS. BALDWIN, subject reported, has persuaded HOFFMAN to use her material in his projected investigation of "internationalist" organizations. Subject said that HOFFMAN was now ready to get at the "real issue" and to expose the "British Israel Jewish World Government" plot. According to subject, REP. MARTIN DIES feels HOFFMAN should go ahead with the investigation, and will offer what help he can. MRS. SOMERS told subject that a woman from the Midwest named HELEN SCOTT TROY is to be brought to Washington for conference with HOFFMAN. HELEN TROY is said to be a woman of 62 or 63 who has spent all her money gathering evidence of the "Jewish world plot". Subject said that MRS. WEIR of Philadelphia, whose late husband left her a substantial legacy, provided $250.00 for HELEN TROY's transportation east. MRS. WEIR is believed to own a substantial baking business.

C. Subject said that Mrs. WEIR has a son in the Army, first name

(continued next page)

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FBI, Philadelphia
4th Naval District

Evaluation:
- of source B - of information 3

ENCLOSURE

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undetermined, who is a close friend of subject and active in the movement. WEIR was in training at Camp Croft at the time subject was undergoing basic training there last Autumn.

D. According to subject, MRS. SOMERS' husband, who is attached to the Philadelphia Navy Yard, is enraged at the numbers of Negroes who have been hired at the Yard. Apparently the Coughlinite group in Philadelphia would like to make an issue of this.

E. Subject reported that the Coughlinites had held a good-sized meeting in Philadelphia in the last month. MRS. AGNES WATERS, who formerly organized women's auxiliaries for the AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE, offered to speak at the meeting, but for some reason was prevented by the Coughlinite leaders. She pleaded that she had recently spent 20 minutes testifying before a Congressional committee about the menace of the Jews and therefore was entitled to join the Coughlinites.

F. Subject said that MISS McMAHON had recently called the Philadelphia FBI office and demanded that they investigate a lecturer at the Museum of Natural History who was making pro-British speeches. She gave the FBI her full name and address.

G. Subject said he had been in New York on the weekend of January 8-10, 1943, and had learned that FATHER JAMES KEELING had just returned from a visit with FATHER COUGHLIN in Royal Oak, Michigan. Subject expects to see KEELING this coming weekend and find out what COUGHLIN is doing and how successful his tour of the Midwest states really was. Subject said KEELING is the priest of Holy Innocence Church on West 37th Street, Manhattan.

H. Subject said FATHER DIESZ of Queens had written him a letter, but that the Fort Dix Post Office had returned it marked "Unable to Locate". DIESZ, said subject, is one of the active Coughlinite priests in Queens County.

I. Subject reported that in New York he had spoken with JOHN SHEEHAN, a former member of the CHRISTIAN FRONT. SHEEHAN is now a member of the New York State Guard; he told subject that theGuard's policy was strictly anti-Semitic; no Jews allowed in the Guard. SHEEHAN was delighted at the great number of Christian Fronters who are members of the Guard; he intimated that the large majority of the enrollment in New York City is Christian Front or of like mentality. SHEEHAN and subject talked of the potential usefulness of the State Guard, with such a membership, in the coming "trouble" with the Jews.

J. Subject learned that at the recent funeral of Col. Anderson of the old 69th Regiment, great numbers of Christian Fronters attended. COL. JOHN T. PROUT and his son, CAPT. JOHN T. PROUT, Jr., were both present, as well as a big contingent from the State Guard, which apparently handled the military honors.

K. Subject mentioned that COUGHLIN established last year an honorary society for Coughlinites in the U.S. Army, called the ST. SEBASTIAN BRIGADE. Members of this brigade are given a St. Sebastian medal by COUGHLIN. COUGHLIN says Mass every noon before the Shrine of St. Sebastian in his Royal Oak Chapel. The names of all the members are inscribed in the walls around the shrine, and number so many thousand that they have spread to the walls of another shrine beside St. Sebastian. Subject says COUGHLIN uses this religious organization as a method of keeping in touch with his followers in uniform. Investigatory will try to get a description of the St. Sebastian Medal for identification purposes.

L. Subject showed investigator a Special Delivery letter he had just written to a Captain Denzer (spelling indistinct) of the Navy Department, Chief of Navy Relief. The letter was written on behalf of FATHER PETER DUFFEE, asking Navy Relief to pay for DUFFEE's hospital bills, at least. DUFFEE hurt his back in the Normandie fire. Subject said DUFFEE was aboard the Normandie to save the crew, whom he apparently knew before the fire. Investigator gathered that DUFFEE was a chaplain for the French sailors and knew his way around the ship.

M. Subject was pleased at the number of men in his outfit who see eye to eye with him politically. He said that JAMES PAGE, rank undetermined, who is of Italian descent, is ith "us" in hating the Jews, Russia, Britain, China, the President, the war, Army life, etc. PAGE supplied him with several anti-Semitic stories. PAGE also told of hearing a drunken sailor who had been in a Pacific battle describe the battle to a crowd in Pennsylvania Station, and end up by blaming it all on the "Jews", the British, and the war-mongers.

N. Subject told investigator the usual collection of anti-Semitic and anti-British stories. Most of them showed "Jewish control" of the Army and the Administration, or British cowardice or British arrogance. He said he and MISS McMAHON in Philadelphia had talked with a drunken task-force soldier who refused to salute a Jewish-looking officer who passed. The soldier said all the men in his outfit were waiting until they reached the other side before shooting all the Jewish officers in their outfit. MISS McMAHON and subject were pleased, but cautioned the soldier not to tell too many people about it. This and similar stories demonstrating potention mutiny and disintegration of morale are the type which subject tells to anyone who will listen. He never questions the veracity of anyone who gives him a useful anti-Semitic or anti-allied-nation story. One theme he is developing now is that the recent news from Chungking that China is becoming annoyed at the lack of lend-lease shipments proves COUGHLIN's contention that sooner or later China and Japan will make peace and America will have to fight both of them, with Russia thrown in. Subject's anti-war bias evaporates at the prospect of this kind of a war.

O. Subject said that one of the best books proving the "Free Mason plot" against Christianity was written by FATHER E. CAHILL of Dublin, Ireland, entitled FREE MASONRY AND CHRISTIANITY. Subject said JOHN CASSIDY, as well as many other Coughlinites, have copies of this book. Subject related Miss McMAHON's advice that there is a "good" bookshop in Philadelphia where such products are on sale. It is the oldest bookstore in the city, she told subject (possible STUART LEARY CO., 9 South 9th Street.)

P. P. Subject gave further evidence of the split within the Catholic Church in telling that FATHER DUFFEE had received a pamphlet from the National Catholic Welfare Conference, headed by Father Michael J. Ready, Washington, D. C. This pamphlet documented the Pope's denunciations of Nazi atrocities against Catholics in Germany. DUFFEE sent it back to the NCWC with a curt note asking why they sent him such stuff when he had never received any like material about the Reds' atrocities against priests and nuns in Spain, France, or Mexico. Subject said Monsignor Ready is a "Roosevelt man", which explains his anti-Nazi stand.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: [redacted]
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-02-2015 BY: J43J67T91

CE OF CENSORSHIP
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TYPE OF CENSORSHIP

Record No. CA 59132

Mail No. Sea (S). Air (A). Land (L). Mail (M) Cable (C) Telephone (T)

H Registered No. ////// Serial No. //////

Page 1 of 1 pa

FROM: L BUSINESS FATHER CHARLES E. COUGHLIN SHRINE OF THE LITTLE FLOWER ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN LIST: Y 711	TO: NONE DOMINGO ~~LOPEZ~~ PEDRO ASCENSIO 35 MEXICO, D. F. X address LIST:

Date of letter (or postmark if letter undated): ////////////// //////	To be photographed:	To whom photograph is to be sent: NONE	DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION: Held (H). Released (R). Condemned (C). R Returned to sender (RS) Or sent with comment to:
Previous relevant records SEPT.10,1942 NONE	For interoffice use by A. C. or D. C. only: NO Language:	Station distribution: DR Previously censored by:	

DR use only	Division (or Section)	Table	Examiner (Censor-Cable)	D. A. C.	Exam. date	Typing date
	PRESS	I	ENGLISH ///// 2210	NONE A/ 2273	SEPTEMBER 16,1942	ar/SEPT.17,2

COMMENT

POLITICAL

FATHER COUGHLIN SEES WAR AS PUNISHMENT FOR NATION'S SINS

Cover contains circular letter to members of the League of The Little Flower. Writer says that the Christian explanation of war is quite different from the worldly viewpoint which sees war as a fight for liberty or the work of unjust aggressors, for liberty cannot exist amid the unjust laws of our social order.

As for agression, every nation has made aggressions against the Creator and has ignored the Social principles revealed by God. Our nation is no exception, and we are being taught that democracy with its majoritarianism is superior to Christianity with its authoritarianism.

The Christian concept of war holds that war is sent by God to punish a nation for its social sins. An application blank for prospective members of the League of the Little Flower stating that all contributions to the League are used to help Father Coughlin promote his religious activities, is enclosed.

EXAMINER'S NOTE: The letter was originally addressed to Domingo Lopez, 737 Central Avenue, Charleston, West Virginia. Addressee may be the Domingo Lopez (Y 2947) who is a Panamanian lawyer, brother of a Panama Supreme Court Justice. He is friendly with Axis nationals and is active in disseminating German and Italian propaganda.

Enclosures: 3

1 pamphlet of petitions and application card for membership in the League of the Little Flower.

1 prayer card.

1 business reply envelope addressed to Father Coughlin.

F G
A/AG 12095
Sept. 16,1942

File

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CIAA -1
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OPA -1
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21

76

Mr.
Mr.
Mr.
Mr.
Mr.
Mr.
Laboratory
Mr.
Mr.
Mr.
Mr.
Mr.

Form OC-8
(Rev. April 1, 1942)

SPECIAL NOTICE—The attached information was taken from private communications, and its extremely confidential character must be preserved. The information must be confided only to those officials whose knowledge of it is necessary to prosecution of the war. In no case should it be widely distributed, copies made, or the information used in legal proceedings or in any other public way without express consent of the Director of Censorship.
BYRON PRICE,
Director.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 016—28125-1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED ON 6/18/80
BY SPS RJG/mn

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Nov 21 2 18 PM '42
INTERNAL SECURITY SN
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

INDEXED 13 J104

62-41602-171

FILES DIVISION
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INTERNAL SECURITY SN
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

May 10, 1943

GLC:mr
RECORDED 62-41602-172

Mr. Manuel Ostrinsky
184 Bissell Street
Manchester, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Ostrinsky:

This will acknowledge your letter of recent date.

I have carefully noted the content of your communication and wish to thank you for allowing me to have the benefit of your comments in this regard.

Should you obtain any additional information which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, I want you to feel free to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our New Haven Field Division which is located at 510 The Trust Company Building, New Haven, Connecticut.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson______
Mr. E. A. Tamm_
Mr. Clegg______
Mr. Coffey______
Mr. Glavin______
Mr. Ladd______
Mr. Nichols______
Mr. Rosen______
Mr. Tracy______
Mr. Carson______
Mr. Harbo______
Mr. Hendon______
Mr. McGuire______
Mr. Mumford______
Mr. Piper______
Mr. Quinn Tamm_
Mr. Nease______
Miss Gandy______

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 6
MAY 10 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP5 R

mr

184 Bissell St.
Manchester, Conn.
April 27, 1943

J. Edgar Hoover
F. B. I.
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP5 RJG/mw

Dear Sir:

This letter seeks information with reference to Rev. Coughlin. Apparently Coughlin is too powerful for the Dept. of Justice. His magazine has been banned, but his activities continue unabated.

I am going to enlist thru my draft board in June. I intend to leave my defense job, my family and my home.

Must I go off to war with men like Coughlin running around loose!

Yours truly,
Manuel Ostrinsky

Charles E. Coughlin

RECORDED & INDEXED 62-41602-12

26 APR 30 1943

EX-31

ack 5-10-43

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

May 1, 1943

file room

The Bureau is not investigating this case.

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SGS 1250 ...

62-11-173

8 MAY 6 1943

1 ENCLO. 8

MAY 18 1943

Mr. Tolson______
Mr. E. A. Tamm____
Mr. Clegg______
Mr. Glavin______
Mr. Ladd______
Mr. Nichols______
Mr. Rosen______
Mr. Tracy______
Mr. Carson______
Mr. Coffey______
Mr. Hendon______
Mr. Kramer______
Mr. McGuire______
Mr. Quinn Tamm____
Mr. Nease______
Miss Gandy______

Bomb for Coughlin Betrayed by Ticking

By United Press

NUTLEY, N. J., May 1—A crudely made bomb, wrapped in newspaper and addressed to the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, of Royal Oak, Mich., was intercepted here yesterday at the branch office of the Newark Postoffice.

Inspected by the Newark bomb squad after its ticking noise betrayed it, the package was found to contain a small alarm clock about two inches in diameter, a glass vial of powder, a small jar of ground glass, wires and a pair of rubber gloves.

Police first examined it under a fluoroscope. They then applied tongs attached to a 100 foot rope to pry open one end of the shoe-box like package. Then, at a distance of 100 feet they fired a dozen shots from a sub-machine gun into the partially opened end of the bomb, scattering the mechanism. No explosion occurred.

Inspection revealed that, along with the bomb, a nine-page letter, addressed to Father Coughlin had been inserted in the newspaper wrapping.

The package, designated as first class mail and bearing $1.98 worth of stamps was accepted by a clerk who said he believed it had been mailed by a woman about 1 p. m.

MAY 1 1943

314

WASHINGTON NEWS
Page 8

ENCLOSURE

Mr. Tolson______
Mr. E. A. Tamm__
Mr. Clegg______
Mr. Glavin______
Mr. Ladd______
Mr. Nichols______
Mr. Rosen______
Mr. Tracy______
Mr. Carson______
Mr. Coffey______
Mr. Hendon______
Mr. Kramer______
Mr. McGuire______
Mr. Quinn Tamm__
Mr. Nease______
Miss Gandy______
______

'Bomb' Mailed to Fr. Coughlin By Woman in Nutley, N. J.

NUTLEY, N. J., May 1 (N. Y. News).—What evidently was intended to appear a home-made bomb which didn't explode even though police turned a machine gun on it, was found yesterday in the Nutley post office, addressed to the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, radio priest of the Shrine of the Little Flower at Royal Oak, Mich.

A woman who purchased $1.98 worth of stamps and pasted them across the face of the shoe-box-size package, mailed the contraption in Nutley shortly after 1 p.m. today. The busy clerk did not notice what she looked like, he told Warren P. Scoville, post office superintendent.

Soon after it was mailed, a ticking was heard. Police were called, carried the package to a vacant lot and poured machine gun bullets into it without setting it off. Inside they found a small alarm clock, a vial of powder, a jar of ground glass and a pair of rubber gloves. A long letter addressed to the radio priest also was found in the package, but its contents were not made public.

WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD
Page 3

62-41602-173

Detroit 26, Michigan
June 2 - 1943

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SPS RJG

Director, FBI

Re: Liaison with the Office of
Naval Intelligence

Dear Sir:

Lieutenant Byron C. Kennedy of the Office of Naval Intelligence, Detroit, Michigan, yesterday, June 1, 1943, requested on behalf of the Office of Naval Intelligence information contained in the files of the Detroit Field Office concerning the REVEREND CHARLES EDWARD COUGHLIN and "SOCIAL JUSTICE". In this connection he has requested copies of reports contained in this office in this matter.

Lieutenant Kennedy said that the Office of Naval Intelligence is interested chiefly in background information regarding FATHER COUGHLIN and "SOCIAL JUSTICE". It appears that the majority of information along these lines is contained in the report of Special Agent Walter J. Higgins dated February 19, 1940 at New York City in the case entitled, "WILLIAM GERALD BISHOP, with aliases, ET AL., SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY; SEDITIOUS CONSPIRACY; THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY," inasmuch as in that report there is much background information concerning FATHER COUGHLIN.

This office would appreciate instructions regarding the furnishing of a copy of this report and other reports in this case to the Office of Naval Intelligence.

Very truly yours,

LHA:BJG

John S. Bugas, SAC

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-41602 - 1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
- 5 -
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

FILES DIV
RECEI
JUN

KENOSHA LAB

PUBLISHED BY THE AFL AND CIO UNIONS OF KENOSHA

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1943

The Kenosha Labor

Founded Nov. 1, 1935

Published at 2225 Sixty-third st.,
Kenosha, Wis.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
$1.50 per year, 75 cents six months. Advertising rates upon request.

A weekly paper dedicated to the interests of workers in city and on farm. Published every Thursday.

Elmer Thomas, Publisher and General Manager.

Harold Newton, Editor (on leave in active duty, U. S. army).

Banned Magazine Spawns Successor

NEW YORK (F.P.) — A pint-sized, pro-fascist, anti-Semitic imitation of Charles E. Coughlin's magazine, Social Justice, is being circulated here and throughout the South by mail subscription under the title, Rural Justice.

Edited by the Rev. A. W. Terminello in Troy, Ala., the paper unabashedly announces that it is taking over the work of the pro-fascist priest, whose magazine was banned from the mails because of its subversive contents.

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SPS RJG/[illegible]

RECORDED & INDEXED 62-41602-17

EX-56 D96

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26 JUN 11 1943

56 JUN 18 1943

KENOSHA, WIS. 2
JUN 9
8:30 PM
1943

Chief Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington
D. C.

JBG:AL

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June 12, 1943

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/11/80 BY SP5 RJG/mu

Honorable Harold C. Hagen
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

I have your letter of June 9, 1943, and know you will understand that the confidential nature of our files precludes the possibility of furnishing any information therefrom. It is my thought that you might want to communicate with the Attorney General along the line you mention.

I do hope that you will not hesitate to call upon me whenever you think I may be of assistance to you in the future.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
F B I
U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE
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Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 15
JUN 14 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED READING ROOM
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5[illegible] JUN 1[illegible] 1943

HAROLD C. HAGEN
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS
9TH DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

OFFICE NO. 1620
HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
PHONE NAT. 3120, EXT. 403
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

MEMBER OF COMMITTEE:
POST OFFICE AND POST ROADS

HOME ADDRESS:
211 SOUTH BROADWAY
CROOKSTON, MINN.

June 9, 1943

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

I have received the following inquiry and request from a constituent:

> "I wish you would send me all the information of all the activities of Father Coughlin (Radio Priest) against the U. S. Government."

I am wondering if you have any information that you could supply, which might be of interest to my constituent.

With many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Hagen

Harold C. Hagen, M.C.

HCH:hg

Father Charles E. Coughlin

RECORDED & INDEXED 175

62-41602-176

1 JUN 17 1943

CRIME REC.

none ack 6-17-43

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP5 RSC/mac

A.-G. Los Angeles, Calif.
Wednesday, Oct 6 1943

Left San Diego at 7:30 A.M. arrived in L.A. about 11:00
Left L.A. at 8:15 P.M. and arrived in San Diego at about 11:30 P.M.

Upon arrival in Los Angeles tried to reach Torosian and Walsh by 'phone to make appointments, but no answer at either place. Tried several times without success and then went out to--

DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT
SANTA MONICA.

P Car-Pico-to end of the line and bus to the plant. Asked for Fred Outhan, in charge of Plant Protection--girl in charge of office did not know him but at that moment a man who was waiting there for some one else spoke up and informed me that Fred Outhank was over at the Long Beach Plant; he said he was a friend of Outhank. I would not say this fellow, who was a well groomed man, was a 'wise guy' but he somewhat gave me a wise look, sort o' winked his eye and indirectly asked me if there was anything he could do or tell me. I mentioned that it was a personal matter; thanked him and went on my way. I then returned to the city.

I again 'phoned Walsh and talked with Mrs Walsh who stated that they had been down town during the early part of the afternoon and that Mr. W was now sleeping. She told me that he leaves for work at about 4:30-5 and works at night returning at about 5 in the morning. I asked her if W had made any progress and she answered "nothing to speak of on account of his work". I told her I might--nothing sure--see W or 'phone him at about 10 in the morning. She invited me to come out to the home and spend the night there but this is something I would not do on account of W not being there, altho I have been invited by both of them to remain there over night. After talking with Mrs W I then 'phoned the home of Max Torosian and talked with Mrs T. Max had not arrived home from work--works 7 AM to 3 P.M. and about the latter stated time she goes to work at one of the local hospitals. I told here to leave word with Max that I would be out during the afternoon.

C. LEON de ARYAN
PUBLISHER-EDITOR OF "THE BROOM"
SAN DIEGO.

Near the corner of S.Hill St. and 5th. I met and shook hands with the above named. I have known this fellow for quite some time; in fact have spoken on the same platform with him, but on subjects other than his. I have opposed him, in fact; yet we are what might be termed 'friends who will stand and talk'. The reason I bring this meeting out in this report is that in most minor, yet, possibly 'important', respect, he is a national character, having 'sojourned' in a Washington D.C. jail for some few months, having been dictied on charges of sedition; having uttered and published certain seditious statements in his publication "THE BROOM". In the past I would take THE BROOM from him whenever he would see me on the street or call at the office, but never subscribed altho he asked me numerous times. I merely took the paper--well, he was in politics in a measure--so was I and furthermore I wanted to know just what he was printing. DeAryan has placed placards and banners on his back, has boycotted places; one in particular being WHITNEY'S--a local store--headed by a rather prominent gentleman who identifies himself in civic affairs and in War Loan Drives; of Jewish extraction, I 'believe'? I regard him very well. deAryan also has been 'ushered' into the San Diego bay by union affiliates or partisans. de Aryan is the type, who, if you give him enough time, will find himself in 'trouble'--just that type--I have never been able to fully understand him--have thought that he must be 'subsized' or supported by some one or some 'interest'--he has been able to 'get by' in some

DECLASSIFIED BY SP6AG/81
ON 7/29/99 Appeal 97-3718

~~6/23/86~~
~~CLASS. & EXT. BY SP5 LBG/mac~~
~~REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW 6/23/96~~

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62-41602-177

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 30 1943
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

manner or other. I could not see where he could exist on the income from "The Broom". Pardon my personal reference in this matter, but at one time I was the highest elective official of Townsendism in Southern California. So that I shall not be misjudged in the issue, permit me to state that I never did subscribe to the idea of $200 a month--I talked "To pay the aged in accordance with the yield of tax imposed upon the turn-over or power of the dollar, be it $60-70-80 or ?--the $200 a month idea 'killed' it and I told 'em it would--to a great extent. Well, anyway, deAryan was opposed to it and our pathways crossed many times, in fact he wrote me up in the "Broom several times and paid me this compliment --if 'compliment' it might be called: "Mr. -------made a beautiful speech, but said nothin --and then another one: "Mr. ------spoke long beyond his allotted time because the audience applauded him and asked him to". Well, anyway, I know de Aryan and so we stopped and chatte near the corner of Hill and 5th. He asked me when I reached L.A. and I told him that I had come up this morning. "Well, did you read in yesterday's paper in San Diego anything about another indictment of me?" I told him that I had not read anything about it. He then said that there had appeared an article about it in the Los Angeles papers. I then somewhat sympathized with him and asked him as to just what had happened and whom he thought was responsible for this indictement. "Oh, no one but the Jews," he answered. "They are behind it, but they don't realize the good they are doing for me. It will cost me about $2000 to defend myself, but they don't know that this has great value to me in an advertising way, whick will return several times that amount to me. I never knew I had so many friends thruout the United States. I hear and receive support from many whom I do not know who wrote me and got in touch with me after they put me 'away' in Washington. We exchanged various other remarks and then I left him. I am in position to 'follow up' at any time it may be desired. de Aryan may not be the 'nut' many folks judge him to be, but he surely can'kiss himself into trouble'.

MAX TOROSIAN

I just don't know what to say about Max. I wanted Max to take up our 'program' but he may not be as 'game' as I thought he would be. I do know he is not a 'heavy intellectual'. His wife will have to help me--I feel sure of that. Max was not telling me very much--conversation seemed to lag a bit and so I spoke right out and said : "Max, do you want to do the work; do you want the job?" "Oh yes, I want to do something for my country; yes, I want to do the work," he answered. "Well, Max I have an idea that there is something bothering you; something that is holding you back. Let us be frank about this and tell me just what is in your mind," I stated. "Well, a fellow has got to be sure of what he is doing. I take your word for it, but well--", etc. I knew what was in his mind. While he wanted to take my assurance for the fact that everything was just right and that he would be serving the best interests of his country in doing this work. Well, I did not know exactly what to do or say in Max's case. I did have with me my reference portfolio, containing many letters from high class individuals and I brought this out for Max. In the first place I told him that I 'loved life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness' as well as he does and that I would not be found doing anything for interests other than of and for my own country. I ALSO TOLD HIM THAT IN SOME RESPECT I WAS IN HIS HANDS AND THAT IF I WERE DOING ANYTHING FOR SPECIAL INTERESTS WORKING AGAINST MY COUNTRY, THAT ALL HE WOULD HAVE TO DO WOULD BE TO TURN ME IN. I assured him that everything was just 'tops' and that he need have no fear just so long as he spoke the right word for and in behalf of his country and tried to influence in such manner. I hurriedly went over the numerous letters I had and said that unless I were right I could not have obtained such favorable references. I do not know whether or not I sold Max on my position--the future will tell. Mentioned had been made of the happening at Christmas time, in New York, when Archbiship Tourian was assassinated while celebrating mass in the Armenian Church there. However, he assured me that he does not fear anything and would be willing to do the work if he felt sure that he would be working for the best interests of his country. In the end, he gave me assurance that he felt everything was OK and that he would do the best he could but that he would take it 'slowly and safely'. I agreed with him that this was the thing for him to do. He told me about talking with several German people and with a couple of his own race and nationality and stated that he had talked with one fellow in particular, to whom he had mentioned about 'joining up'. He said this fellow had mentioned that Max would have to attend every meeting otherwise they would fine him $10--to this I said that I did not believe this was their policy, but that the fellow might have been testing him out a bit. I did not follow thru on these references--felt it better to permit Max to open up these leads himself and then I will 'work' on him. I cannot tell you just what Max will do; I have hopes, yet I feel he might still have a reservation of some sort in his mind. Max drove me over to Compton and I left him in the vicinity of the SMITH FOOD MARKET on E. Compton Blvd.

SMITH METROPOLITAN MARKETS.
240 E. COMPTON BLVD.
COMPTON, CALIF.

This was the matter referred to me by Walsh, in re Communism. I went into the place and the first clerk I approached, acted as tho he had not been paid for about a month--he had a grouch on and sent me to another clerk. This man referred me to the office upstairs. I went around the rear and upstairs. I spoke to the young lady who said she was the secretary to Mr. Smith. The first clerk I spoke to mentioned that the National Guard unit to which Col. Smith had been attached was 'broken up'. He said this when I asked for 'Col' Smith. The young lady wanted to know my 'mission' the nature of my business. I first told her it was personal to which she said 'that will not do-I must know what you want to talk with Mr. Smith about' I then told her that I was connected with the Assessor's Office altho I did not want to talk taxation. She insisted upon knowing the nature of my call before referring the matter to Mr. Smith, who by the way was not there then, in fact was only at this establishment between 11 and 12 each day. I said that I would call again some day between 11 and 12 and would take a chance on seeing Mr. Smith on my personal appeal. I judged her to be a'small town secretary'--yet there may be something about Mr. Smith which would call for this form of approach. Under this same heading I noted that there are about four other stores--No 1--2615 S. Western Ave. No 4 1008 E. Washington Bldg. No 14 --11172 Long Beach Blvd. No 18 - 1451 W. Washington Blvd. It may be recalled from previous report that Smith is the man who had trouble with the Communists of Compton, as related to me by Walsh. In any event I did not see Smith today.

I then returned to L.A. and went out to the home of--

LOU ROSSER
805 E 43rd St.

There was no one at home. I waited around for about one half hour and then returned to the city. I later 'phoned the home--no response.

On my way to the railroad station I saw Jimmy Dunn, and called to him. Now, for the purpose of setting forth an acquaintanceship which my prove of value at some future time will relate of a few bits of detail regarding this fellow. I had not seen this man for about 20 years until I met him in the lobby of the U.S.Grant Hotel here in San Diego a few weeks ago. In meeting him we had a nice chat regarding so called 'old times'. By way of introduction, may I say that this man is a former resident of NewCastle Penna, and brought out Johnny Kilbane and made him WORLD'S FEATHERWEIGHT CHAMPION. Johnny Kilbane is of Cleveland Ohio, and I paid him some of his first money that he earned in the boxing game. Jimmy Dunn brought

Kilbane out here to Vernon California, where he met Abe Attell and won the World's Championship. In later years Kilbane was elected to the State legislature in Ohio, but Dunn told me that he was defeated at the last election because he was not 'regular' Dunn said that Kilbane was 'flirting' around with lobbyists too much and the'party chieftons' advised him not to have too much to do with them and Kilbane thought they had a 'helava& lot of nerve trying to tell him what to do and he peristed in this program with the result that at the last election the party leaders went out against him and his defeat was the result. Dunn also told me of the fact that a number of years ago, Mickey McBride and Dan Hanna of Cleveland put him on their payroll at $50 a week--at that time Jimmy was good 'copy'--that was when Jimmy was quite a prominent figure in sport circles. Dunn brought down a 'heavy' prospect to San Diego about a month or so ago--however he took him back to L.A. as a defeated heavyweight. Jimmy Dunn at the present time represents a news service of some kind--horse race information and gets around quite a bit. I feel that based upon our past relationship, that I could call on Jimmy at any time to 'help a bit' along proper lines. He is quite closely connected with the Coliseum up there in Los Angeles. There are some of these things I mention so that knowledge may be had and the future may develop the program in such a manner as will justify using some of these connections.

COUGHLIN, SMITH, TOWNSEND:

There is an added word I desire to mention in connection with Townsendism. In 1936 I went back to Cleveland to attend the Townsend Convention held in the Civic Auditorium, sent there by the Townsend organization here in San Diego. Yes, I saw and heard a number of 'swell spell-binders', including Father Coughlin, whom I knew personally, and Gerald K.L. Smith, whom I also met at Cleveland. I became disgusted with the program and the oratorical 'bombast' of these I have mentioned, and the fact that these 'opportunist pirates' had taken over the convention that I left the convention on Saturday and went over to Detroit. On Sunday I journey out to Royal Oak, to the Church of The Little Flower, intending to tell Father Coughlin that I did not like his talk--this would not have made much difference with him I know--but he was not there and I left for California at about 2:30 that afternoon. From Victoryville California I sent a telegram to the local Townsend headquarters tendering my resignation as a member of the 20th. Congressional District Board, of which I was chairman at the time. We must concede the 'palM' and the 'speaking honors' to Coughlin and Smith--they surely know how to 'orate'--of course an organization such as the Townsend organization would prove a mighty fine vehicle upon which to 'ride' --and they surely got on, and when they did, 'yours truly' got off. However I was only 'local small fry'.

I 'phoned Mrs Walsh from the station and told her I would not 'phone or call tomorrow but would see W on my next trip and that in :::::the meantime he should 'get busy'. His night work interferes somewhat.
:::
:

(Comment:--Program rather 'slow'
accomplished nothing today-tried.)

From Peoples World: Carlson's "Undercover" reviewed by MARY PARKS, Wednesday Oct 6 8P.M. 110½ S. LaBrea. Admission free. (Wanted to be there) Who is Mary Parks?

EDUCATION FOR VICTORY. Los Angeles Worker's School Fall Term begins Oct 18 Registration now open. Descriptive catalog sent upon request. Write or 'phone 212 W. 3rd St. MI 5303.

: LH .roit, Mich. b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

[redacted] Xu

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Father Coughlin to Return to Public Life

4/18/80

~~CLASS. & EXT. BY SP5 RJE/mac~~
~~REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW 6/18/90~~

November 21, 1943

Information has been received from a source considered to be highly reliable to the effect that Fr. Coughlin will shortly make an entry into public life again.

Charles E.

Indeed the conditions under which he is allowed to made this return have already been agreed to by the Catholic Church after voluminous correspondence. One of the conditions is that he not resume publication of the paper Social Justice.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP6 AG/LR ON 7/29/99 Appeal 98-2718

The fight to return Coughlin to public life was led by Fr. Salanis of the Order of Capuchin Monks with headquarters on Mt. Elliot Street, Detroit, Michigan in a church over 100 years old. Fr. Salanis exercises great influence throughout the Catholic world, in fact he is regarded as a Saint among millions of Catolics, or rather we should have said by millions of Catholics. In fact it is believed that his influence is far greater than the Archbishop of this area. Millions of Catholics regard Fr. Salanis as a healer and believe that he has the power to heal by merely touching the afflicted person. He is reported to be over 90 years of age.

It is further reported that on the occasion when Fr. Coughlin endorsed the presidental candidate, Lemke, that the Pope had been burning the wires to get the Archbishop to persuade Coughlin to not back Lemke. The Pope through his political contacts knew that Lemke would never poll the 9,000,000 votes which Coughlin announced. In fact Coughlin went so far as to announce publicly that if Lemke did not poll this number of votes, he Coughlin, would retire from public life. It must be remembered that at this time Coughlin was often able to bulldoze about half of Congress and Senate into line and that he, Townsend and Huey Long formed an almost unbeatable coalition of forces. But Coughlin hitched his wagon to Lemkes star and the star turned out to be merely a feeble light that flashed dimly in the political constellation and then dimmed forever. Lemke got less than 1,000,000 votes and Coughlin's stock fell enormously.

[redacted] XU

Nov. 20th, 1943 at Gerald Smith's America First meeting at Cass Technical High School Mr. Smith made the announcement that Fr. Coughlin might shortly return to public life. Evidently Smith has gotten wind of the negotiations in the Church.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF [illegible] DATE 4/18/80

Your reporter considers the return of Coughlin to public life to be the starting of a series of historical events that may retire the Roosevelt dynasty to private life.

62-41602-178

9

62-5926-417

[redacted] XU

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

DEC 1943

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

JPC:eh
1-19-44

RECORDED

2 - 179

Director, Office of Naval Intelligence
Attention: A. J. Cincotta, Lieutenant Colonel, USMC
J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DECLASSIFIED BY SP6AG18
ON 7/29/99
Appeal 98-3718

~~CLASS. & EXT. BY~~ SPS R/G mac
~~REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.~~ 2,3
~~DATE OF REVIEW~~ 6-19-98

Reference is made to the communication which was transmitted to Assistant Director E. A. Tamm of this Bureau on January 14, 1944, your file number 014516, ~~wherein a request was made for any information appearing in the files of this Bureau which would tend to substantiate the report which has been made concerning possible connections between~~ the Union Nacional Sinarquista and Reverend Charles E. Coughlin of Royal Oak, Michigan.

In pursuance of the aforementioned inquiry, I wish to advise that the central files of this Bureau contain several reports alleging that the Union Nacional Sinarquista is supported by Reverend Charles E. Coughlin. It is noted that in each instance these reports have originated with Communist Front periodicals in the United States and Mexico or in the reported Communist Front organizations and periodicals in the countries named.

In connection with the reported affiliation existing between the subjects concerning whom you have made inquiry, I wish to advise that an extensive investigation has been conducted by this Bureau concerning the 56 branches of the Union Nacional Sinarquista presently functioning in the United States. The data resulting from these inquiries supplemented by information furnished to this Bureau by confidential and reliable sources in the Republic of Mexico failed to produce any evidence which would substantiate these allegations. The Union Nacional Sinarquista in Mexico and its various chapters in this country are not known to have received any financial support from Reverend Charles E. Coughlin, nor is there any information at hand which could indicate that officers or members of the Union Nacional Sinarquista have been in contact with that individual. XU

The only available information of an affirmative nature concerning the previously-mentioned request is the fact that articles have appeared in "Social Justice" on several occasions wherein that periodical commended the Sinarquista movement on the grounds that its program, if adopted, would serve to better the conditions of the people of Mexico and would, at the same time, aid in abrogating the "anti-clerical laws" appearing in several sections of the 1917 constitution of Mexico, pertinent portions of which remain in force at the present time.

It is suggested that in the event additional information is desired, concerning the Union Nacional Sinarquista, reference be made to the August 15, 1943, issue of this Bureau's "Quarterly Intelligence Summary," in which there appears a resume of the relevant data in our possession concerning the past and present-day activities of the Sinarquista movement.

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Acers
Carson
Harbo
Hendon
Mumford
Starke
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Candy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 6
JAN 20 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
813

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 6/14/80

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-02-2015 BY: J43J67T91

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In reply refer to Initials
and No.

NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON

Serial No. 014516

MEMORANDUM for Mr. Tamm.

Subject: Father Charles COUGHLIN

Enclosure: (A) Quotation from UNDER COVER by John Roy Carlson.

The Office of Naval Intelligence is interested in the juxtaposition of Subject's name and that of the Sinarquistas in the quotation cited in Enclosure (A).

It would be appreciated if any information in the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation which might tend to bear out the suggestion of a connection between Subject and the Sinarquistas were forwarded to the Office of Naval Intelligence.

A. J. Cincotta
A. J. Cincotta,
Lt. Col., USMC.

Declassified per Navy letter dated 12/16/80
SP5 RQA/mec

Mr. E. A. Tamm
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Ltr to ONI
1/8/44

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
34

62-41609-17?

JAN 27 1944

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 ENCLS.

#1

twisting sentences and facts.

I believe that most of our trouble today is that people read a book that happen's to coincide with what they want to believe, so they go no further and except as a creed what a man wrote without knowing one thing of the author himself. That is why people today do not really comprehend what communism is.

Could you please tell me of Father Charles E. Coughlin and of John Roy Carlson and his facts if possible.

Also to get off the first subject. I would appreciate any information on the John Birch Society. Many of my friends say it is quite a fighting organization against communism. Is it on the level or another Aesopian type of organization?

Thank you very much for your time Mr. Hoover.

Sincerely Yours,

[redacted]

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b7C

[redacted]

[redacted] MASS.

1 - Mr. Simpson

January 18, 1962

REC-8 62-41602-25

b6
b7C

EX-108

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/80 BY SPS RJC/mac

[redacted]
[redacted] California

Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter dated January 8, 1962, and your interest in writing to me is appreciated.

The matter to which you referred is undoubtedly the case against members of the Christian Front Movement in Brooklyn, New York, in 1940. In January, 1940, 17 members of this organization were arrested for alleged violations of the Seditious Conspiracy Statute. These individuals were indicted in February, 1940, by a Federal Grand Jury in Brooklyn, New York, for conspiracy to overthrow the Government of the United States. The majority of the defendants were acquitted in June, 1940, after a jury trial in the United States District Court, Eastern District of New York, Brooklyn, New York, and the indictments against the remaining defendants were subsequently dismissed. Reverend Charles E. Coughlin was not one of the defendants in this case and was not arrested.

MAILED 27
JAN 18 1962
COMM-FBI

I trust the above information will be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

JAN 18 8 33 PM '62

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

RDS:pw (3)

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO

63 JAN 25 1962

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6
b7C

[redacted]

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Bufiles contain no identifiable data concerning the correspondent.

While Reverend Coughlin was not one of the defendants in the Christian Front case, this organization was formed as a result and on the basis of some of his teachings. Reverend Coughlin has been the subject of Bureau security investigations; however, he has not been arrested by the FBI.

TRUE COPY

San Bernardino,
Calif. 1-8-62

Federal Bureau of
Investigation

Gentlemen:-

Could you kindly advise in the following?

Along about January 15th 1940 the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin of the Social Service Movement was spreading antigovernment and antisemetic propaganda and a number of his organization were arrested by the F.B.I. and in connection thereto could you kindly advise me what the government did to punish these traitors who had a large quantity of arms and ammunition ready to use against us. Was the Rev. Coughlin arrested? Could you kindly give me the facts of this case and how was it closed.

Sincerely,

/s/ [redacted]

San Bernardino, Calif).

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b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/80 BY SP5 RJC/

EX-108

REC-8

62-116022-23

JAN 19 1962

TRUE COPY

2

arrested by the F.B.I.
and in connection
thereto could you
kindly advise me
what the govern-
ment did to
punish these
traitors who had
a large quantity
of arms and am-
munition ready to
use against us.
Was the Rev. Coug-
hlin arrested.
Could you kindly
give me the facts
of this case and
how was it closed.

Sincerely,

b6
b7C

[redacted]

[redacted]

San Bernardino, Calif.

San Bernardino,
Calif. 1-8-62

Federal Bureau of
Investigation

Gentlemen

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/11/80 BY SP5 RJG/mac

Could you kindly
advise me the
following?

Along about January
15th 1940 the Rev.
Charles E. Coughlin
of the Social Jus-
tice movement
was spreading
antigovernment 5th
and antisemetic
propaganda and
a Number of his
organization were

CORRESPONDENCE
5

Ack.

REC-26 62-41602-240

August 2, 1962

EX.

[redacted]
Assistant Professor of History
College of Liberal Arts and Sciences
DePaul University
2322 North Kenmore Avenue
Chicago 14, Illinois

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/80 BY SP5 RJG/

AUG 7 4 27 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of July 28th has been received.

Although I would like very much to be able to help you, information in FBI files is confidential and available for official use only, due to regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret that it is not possible to be of service to you and hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the person you named.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 31
AUG - 3 1962
COMM-FBI

DCM

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. The Reverend Charles E. Coughlin has been the subject of Bureau security investigations in the past. He was allegedly a champion of Nazi ideology in the United States and allegedly received Nazi money for his pro-Hitler propaganda. He founded the weekly publication entitled "Social Justice." (62-41602) Street address verified by telephone directory check.
DCL:cal
(3)

cal

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

56 AUG 10 1962

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

De Paul University

College of Liberal Arts and Sciences
2322 Kenmore Avenue, Chicago 14, Illinois
Lincoln 9-6900

July 28, 1962

Research Department
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

Gentlemen:

I have recently completed a doctoral dissertation on Father Charles E. Coughlin, the controversial radio priest of the 1930's, and I am presently attempting to expand and revise my study for publication. [redacted] of the National Archives suggested that the Federal Bureau of Investigation might have some material in its files. Being an optimist by nature, I am writing to inquire about the availability of such material for scholarly research. If possible, I would like to have all the information you have on Father Coughlin microfilmed, at my expense of course. If absolutely necessary, however, I could come to Washington to examine it.

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b7C

I shall be grateful for any assistance you are able to render.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Asst. Prof. of History

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/80 BY SPS-RJE/mac

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REC-26 62-41602-240

EX-102

10 AUG 3 1962

CORRESPONDENCE

mre ACK 8-2-62 [illegible]

RUTHERFORD
MAR 31
2 PM
1946
N. J.

UNITED STATES POSTAGE
THOMAS JEFFERSON
1801-1809
3 CENTS 3

John Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investig'n
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
BY SP5

[redacted]

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b7C

62 — 41102 — 241

April 12, 1968

REC- 71

EX-105

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/80 BY SPS RSE/mm

b6
b7C

[redacted]
Bronx, New York 10453

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of April 8th has been received.

In response to your request, although I would like to be of assistance, information in our files must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 2
APR 12 1968
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. There is no record of Mark G. Eschoff in Bufiles. The Reverend Charles E. Coughlin has been the subject of Bureau security investigations in the past. He was allegedly a champion of Nazi ideology in the United States and supposedly received Nazi money for his pro-Hitler propaganda. He founded the weekly publication entitled "Social Justice."

WMG:jlk (3)

TEB/a

51 APR 24 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

352

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop ✓
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

[redacted]
Bronx, New York 10453

April 8, 1968

JP 2-1

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have been informed by Mr. Mark G. Eckhoff, Assistant Director Diplomatic, Legal, and Fiscal Records Division of the General Services Administration, to contact you to get your permission to examine the investigative reports you have available on Father Charles E. Coughlin.

I am in the process of organizing material for a doctoral dissertation on Father Charles E. Coughlin and his weekly journal, Social Justice. I would appreciate your assistance in granting me access to the materials I am seeking.

My dissertation will not be published and many years have elapsed since the events I am interested in occurred. Investigative materials are crucial to the completion of my dissertation.

I hope that it will be possible for you to grant my request.

Thank you for your cooperation.

[redacted]

SM:ss

EXP. PROC.
APR 10 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/80 BY SPS RJS

REC-71

62-[illegible]-241

EX-105

APR ~~10~~ 17 1968

CORRESPONDENCE

ack 4-12-68

REC-41

ST-118

62-41602-242

August 27, 1969

[redacted]
Professor of Communications
St. Thomas Seminary
Kenmore, Washington 98028

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/80 BY SPS RJG

Dear [redacted]

In reply to your letter received on August 25th, information in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret I am unable to be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 24
AUG 27 1969
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. The Reverend Charles E. Coughlin has been the subject of Bureau Security investigations in the past. He was allegedly a champion of Nazi ideology in the United States and allegedly received Nazi money for his pro-Hitler propaganda. He founded the weekly publication entitled "Social Justice." (62-41602)

LEE:eaf (3)

Tolson ______
DeLoach ______
Mohr ______
Bishop ______
Casper ______
Callahan ______
Conrad ______
Felt ______
Gale ______
Rosen ______
Sullivan ______
Tavel ______
Trotter ______
Tele. Room ______
Holmes ______
Gandy ______

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEP 10 1969

PRIORY OF THE BLESSED SACRAMENT
5041 NINTH AVENUE NORTHEAST
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98105

Aug. 17, 1969

Dear Sir
Federal Bureau of Investigations
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I am writing the history of Father Charles E. Coughlin and his Social Justice magazine. In 1942, most of his staff and his financial records were subpoenaed to Washington and were indicted. As a result, his magazine lost its second-class mailing privleges. Frank Biddle tells much of the story in his autobiography. I also learned much from the staff of Fr. Coughlin. I want to find out right now if it is possible to see any of the files relating to this period of history. Father Coughlin is still living, but he is once again writing publically and nationally and is even writing about this period in history. It would help immensely if I could see what you have in Washington.

I would appreciate as speedy an answer as possible. Thank you very much.

[redacted]

Professor of Communications
St. Thomas Seminary
Kenmore, Washington 98028

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/80 BY SP5 RIG/ban

REC- 41

ST-118

62-41602-242

18 AUG 28 1969

ack/mml
8-27-69
Lee: eay

REC-104

February 11, 1970

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b7C

62-41602 - 243

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/80 BY SPS RJG

[redacted]
Division of Curriculum and Teaching
School of Education at Lincoln Center
Fordham University
New York, New York 10023

cc Baxter

Dear [redacted]

Mr. Hoover received your letter on February 9th.

With respect to your request, he asked me to inform you that while he would like to be of assistance, information in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Helen

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

MAILED 4
FEB 11 1970
COMM-FBI

NOTE: On 4/8/68 correspondent wrote and advised us that he had been informed by [redacted] that he should contact us to examine investigative report on Father Coughlin. We answered on 4/12/68 and advised [redacted] of the confidential nature of our files. In view of his almost identical request, above type reply felt appropriate. Reverend Charles E. Coughlin has been the subject of Bureau security investigations in the past. He was allegedly a champion of Nazi ideology in the United States and supposedly received money for his pro-Hitler propaganda. Our files disclose prior correspondence with [redacted] 7/20/66 in connection with ~~his~~ position at National Archives.

FMG:cam (3)

cam

283

Tolson
DeLoach
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58 MAR 3 1970

ROOM ☐ TYPE UNIT ☐

School of Education at Lincoln Center

FORDHAM UNIVERSITY *New York, N. Y. 10023*

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Walters
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

February 3, 1970

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Mr. Mark Eckhoff, Assistant Director, Diplomatic, Legal and Fiscal Records Division of the National Archives, has informed me that the F.B.I. has in its library investigative reports and correspondence focusing on the activities of Father Charles E. Coughlin.

I am presently in the midst of preparing a biography of Father Coughlin for a major publishing house and I would certainly welcome the Bureau's cooperation in making this material available to me.

I hope that my being a member of Fordham University's faculty is testimony to my ability to utilize the material in your files in a scholarly manner.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]

b6
b7C

Division of Curriculum and
Teaching

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/80 BY SP5 RJG/mw

REC-104

62-41602-243

3 FEB 13 1970

CORRESPONDENCE

Miss Gandy
Replying [illegible] 1
2-11-70
Fm 6 [illegible]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/80 BY SPS RJC/mac

April 6, 1971

EX-112

REC 8 62-41602-244

[redacted]
Division of Urban Education
School of Education at Lincoln Center
Fordham University
New York, New York 10023

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

Mr. Hoover has received your letter of April 1, 1971.

He asked me to advise you that, while he appreciates your continued interest, he is not in a position to be of assistance inasmuch as information in FBI files is maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. Should you desire to pursue the matter further, you may wish to communicate directly with the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

MAILED 24
APR 7 1971
FBI

NOTE: In 4/68 [redacted] asked to examine investigative reports on Father Coughlin; and Director's reply advised him of the confidential nature of FBI files. He wrote again in 2/70, making the same request; he was again advised of the confidential nature of our files, this time over Miss Gandy's signature. Father Coughlin, allegedly a champion of Nazi ideology in the U. S., has been the subject of Bureau security investigations in the past.

Tolson
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Brennan, C.D.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
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JVA:cmd (7)
1- Miss Holmes
1- Miss Gandy

F219

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

School of Education at Lincoln Center

FORDHAM UNIVERSITY

New York, N.Y. 10023

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

April 1, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/80 BY SP5 R3C

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I would like to take this opportunity to renew my request that I be granted access to investigative reports on Father Charles E. Coughlin.

I am in the process of completing a biography of Father Coughlin and the investigative reports would be of great help in telling the whole story.

I feel that my present position at Fordham University, a school from which the F.B.I. has attracted many of its agents, attests to my ability to handle these reports with sophistication and honesty. If you think it necessary, I would ask Father Walsh, President of Fordham University, to submit a letter to you detailing my qualifications as a competent researcher. I have also been in touch with Father Coughlin on several occasions. He has been most cordial and he is cooperating with me in this biography.

I hope to be in Washington, D.C. on April 12, 1971. Your cooperation would be greatly appreciated.

[redacted]

b6
b7C

Division of Urban Education

B

36

EXP. PROC.

APR 2 1971

EX-112

[redacted]

Miss Gandy reply
4-6-71
JVA:cmc

REC 8

62-41602-244

8 APR 13 1971

1 - Mr. J. P. Thomas
1 - Mr. L. L. Anderson

8/31/71

Airtel

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/80 BY SPS RTC/mac

3

To: SAC, Detroit (100-7621)

32

From: Director, FBI (62-41602) 245

ST-103

FATHER CHARLES EDWARD COUGHLIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SEDITION
(INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION)

Enclosed is one copy of Departmental letter dated 8/25/71, which is self-explanatory.

Bureau files fail to reveal that Bureau is in possession of personal papers of Father Coughlin, which allegedly were subpoenaed in early 1942 and never returned, according to Father Coughlin.

Bureau files indicate, however, that Father Coughlin and his publication "Social Justice" were subjects of investigation by a "propaganda grand jury in Washington, D. C., in 1942. Coughlin's personal records may have been subpoenaed by grand jury at that time.

Detroit promptly review files to determine basis, if any, for Father Coughlin's statements and suairtel with LHM suitable for dissemination to Department setting forth results.

Enclosure
LLA:coc
(5)

MAILED 12
AUG 30 1971
FBI

NOTE:

b6
b7C

Department has received request from [redacted] [redacted] Division of Urban Education, Fordham University, New York, requesting access to "Father Coughlin's personal papers and records . . . subpoenaed in early 1942 . . . and never returned."

61 SEP 8 1971

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

Tolson
Felt
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Brennan, C.D.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Gale
Ponder
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6
b7C

NOTE CONTINUED:

[redacted] reportedly is preparing a biography on Father Coughlin and Father Coughlin has indicated these records were taken from his church in Royal Oak, Michigan, by FBI men. Father Coughlin, allegedly a follower of Nazi ideology, has been the subject of Bureau security investigations in the past; however, Bureau files fail to indicate Bureau is in possession of records referred to above. Department has requested review of information in appropriate Bureau files in this regard.

Form DJ-150
(Ed. 4-26-65)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT

Memorandum

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Felt
- Mr. Sullivan
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Bishop
- Mr. Brennan, C.D.
- Mr. Callahan
- Mr. Casper
- Mr. Conrad
- Mr. Dalbey
- Mr. Gale
- Mr. Ponder
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tavel
- Mr. Walters
- Mr. Soyars
- Tele. Room
- Miss Holmes
- Miss Gandy

TO : Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: Aug

FROM : Robert C. Mardian RCM
Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: Father Charles E. Coughlin

[redacted] Division of Urban Education, Fordham University, New York, New York 10023, has been in communication with the Department regarding a biography he is preparing on Father Coughlin. Specifically he has requested access to "Father Coughlin's personal papers and records . . . subpoenaed in early 1942 . . . and never returned."

b6
b7C

Despite exhaustive search, the Department was unable to locate such papers. Accordingly, [redacted] was asked to furnish further details concerning this matter. He has now advised that "Father Coughlin stated that his records were taken from his church, the Shrine of the Little Flower Parish in Royal Oak, Michigan, by FBI men."

In line with the above it would be appreciated if you would cause a review of appropriate Bureau files and those of your Detroit office to assist in locating these "personal records" of Father Coughlin if such were in fact taken from him as stated.

airtel to DE
8-31-71
LLA:co

EXP. PROC.
~~30 AUG 26 1971~~

ST-103

REC-32 62-41600-245

18 AUG ~~26~~ 31 1971

INT. SEC.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 10/6/71

Transmit the following in ____________________
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL ____________________
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-41602)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (100-4716) (RUC)

SUBJECT: FATHER CHARLES EDWARD COUGHLIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SEDITION
(INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION)

Re Bureau airtel to Detroit, 8/31/71.

A review of Detroit files and references pertaining to captioned individual failed to disclose any information that the Detroit Office was in possession of any of Father COUGHLIN's personal papers or records. Inasmuch as no positive information has been uncovered in this regard no LHM is being submitted.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Detroit
CDM/njn
(3)

On

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/80 BY SPS R36

EX-102

REC-26 62-41602-246

10 OCT 8 1971

~~INT. SEC.~~

NOT RECORDED

62-41602

F397

57 OCT 18 1971

Approved: ____________________ Sent ____________ M Per ____________
Special Agent in Charge

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1969 O - 346-090 (11)

Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

October 15, 1971

Director, FBI
REC 14 62-41602-247

1 - Mr. G.C. Moore
1 - Mr. L.L. Anderson
1 - Mr. J.P. Thomas
1 - Mr. P.E. Nugent

FATHER CHARLES EDWARD COUGHLIN
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
EX-117 (EXTREMIST INTELLIGENCE SECTION)

Reference is made to your memorandum dated August 25, 1971, captioned "Father Charles E. Coughlin."

In connection with your request for information contained in referenced communication, it has been ascertained that neither files of this Bureau's Detroit, Michigan, Field Division nor Bureau Headquarters, Washington, D. C., contain any personal papers or records of Father Coughlin.

62-41602

PEN:vlb
(7) vlb

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/80 BY SPS RJG/mac

NOTE:

Referenced Departmental communication noted a request had been received from [redacted], Division of Urban Education, Fordham University, New York, requesting access to "Father Coughlin's personal papers and records . . . subpoenaed in early 1942 . . . and never returned." [redacted] reportedly is preparing a biography on Father Coughlin, and Father Coughlin indicated these records were taken from his church in Royal Oak, Michigan, by FBI men. Coughlin, allegedly a follower of Nazi ideology, has been subject of Bureau security investigations in the past.

b6
b7C

MLM MJT

SD/GCM

MAILED 8
OCT 15 1971
FBI

EM

GCM

DEM R

PEM

Tolson
Felt
Rosen
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Bates
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

55 OCT 20 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 10/7/71

Transmit the following in ____________________
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL ____________________
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-41602)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (100-4716) (RUC)

SUBJECT: FATHER CHARLES EDWARD COUGHLIN
IS - G
SEDITION
(INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION)

Re Bureau airtel, 8/31/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM concerning captioned individual which is being submitted for dissemination to the Department of Justice per their request to the Director, FBI, by letter dated 8/25/71.

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
1 - Detroit
JS/jms
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/14/80 BY SP5 [illegible]

ISR

REC 12 62-41602-247

OCT 18 1971

Approved: ____________________ Sent ____________ M Per ____________
Special Agent in Charge

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1969 O - 346-090 (11)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
October 7, 1971

Re: Father Charles Edward Coughlin

A review of the records of the Detroit, Michigan, Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) failed to disclose any information that this office was in possession of any personal papers or records concerning Father Charles Edward Coughlin.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/80 BY SPS RJG

62-41602-247

ENCLOSURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32601

DEPARTMENT OF
REFERENCE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

April 24, 1974

Mr. Clarence M. Kelly
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20305

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/80 BY SPS RJ6 [illegible]

Dear Mr. Kelly:

We have been asked to determine if you hold any material on the following:

Leo F. Reardon for the period 1920-1965
(Mr. Reardon was the publisher of the Miami Tribune during 1927-1928, and owned the Biscayne Publishing Company)

b6
b7C

[redacted] is a student in our College of Law and has asked us to make the inquiry. He plans to do a study of the relationship of [redacted] to Father Coughlin. According to [redacted] Gladys Ruth Reardon, were the financial backers and organizers for Father Charles Coughlin.

[redacted] hopes that Federal Bureau of Investigation materials might be available on the following topics:

Charles E

1. Leo Reardon's relationship with Father Coughlin's radio program and the publication of Social Justice, the periodical.

2. Leo Reardon's relationship to Clarence Manion's radio program, the "Manion Forum".

3. Leo Reardon's relationship to Reverend Billy Hargis' organization, called the "Christian Crusade". (If not, is there material on Hargis?)

4. Leo Reardon's relationship to the Committee for Constitutional Government sponsored by Dr. Rumley.

62-41602 —

NOT RECORDED
MAY 23 1974

5. Materials on Upton Close.

6. Materials on the periodical Human Events and Leo Reardon's relationship to it.

7. Leo Reardon's relations with many right-wing groups as organizer and fund raiser.

3 MAY 20 1974

We hope that the questions are sufficiently specific. If materials are available, we would appreciate an estimate of cost for xerox. [redacted] apparently can abtain [redacted] permission for the use of the material. Thank you for any information you can give us in this matter.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-41602

3

May 17, 1974

1 - Mr. Mintz

b6
b7C

[redacted]
Department of Reference and
Bibliography
The University Libraries
The University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida 32601

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/80 BY SPS RIC

Dear [redacted]

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter on April 29th concerning information on Leo F. Reardon.

For your information, investigatory files of the FBI are exempt from public disclosure pursuant to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. However, in July, 1973, former Attorney General Elliot Richardson instructed that Department of Justice files older than 15 years and of historical interest should be made available to historical researchers with certain deletions.

It is our decision, based on our review of FBI files concerning the subject matter of your inquiry and our interpretation of Attorney General Order 523-73, that these files are not of the historical significance envisioned by the Order. In our view, the historical benefits which might be derived from the release of these files is outweighed by our consideration for the privacy of the individuals mentioned in our records.

You may appeal my decision in this matter by writing to the Attorney General, Attention: Office of Legal Counsel, Washington, D. C. 20530. Additionally, judicial review is thereafter available either in the district in which you reside or have a place of business or in the District of Columbia, the location of the records to which you seek access.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

MAILED 3
MAY 17 1974
FBI

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

6405

Assoc. Dir. ___
Dep. AD Adm. ___
Dep. AD Inv. ___
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ___
Comp. Syst. ___
Ext. Affairs ___
Files & Com. ___
Gen. Inv. ___
Ident. ___
Inspection ___
Intell. ___
Laboratory ___
Plan. & Eval. ___
Spec. Inv. ___
Training ___
Legal Coun. ___
Telephone Rm. ___
Director Sec'y ___

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure
1 - Bufile 62-115530 (FOI-REPLIES)
RD:law (6)

55 MAY 30 1974

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

b6
b7C

[redacted]

NOTE: Bufiles indicate we conducted an Application for Pardon After Completion of Sentence investigation concerning Leo F. Reardon in 1954 (73-12068). In addition, there are numerous references to Reardon in our investigatory files. It is the opinion of the FOIA Unit, based on our experience with historical policy, that the individuals mentioned in the incoming communication are not of the historical signficance which would require our releasing FBI files. Reverend Billy James Hargis, a non-denominational minister, founded the Christian Crusade, Tulsa, Oklahoma, an untra-conservative group whose main doctrine is anti-communism. The FBI investigated Hargis in 1957 and 1968 concerning possible Registration Act violations. Neither investigation developed information that a violation of the Registration Act had occurred.

INVESTIGATION
STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/85 BY SP5 [illegible]

DETROIT
APR 27
3 AM
1942
MICH.

UNITED STATES
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

P. O. BOX 2118
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $300

GPO

DIRECTOR.,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATI
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ATTENTION: D.E. FLINN

PUBLICATION FILE

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Royal Oak, Michigan December 29, 1941 Subscription Three Dollars Per Year 10¢

NEW YEAR BRINGS NEW ERA—NEW HOPE

(*See Page 3*)

Government Aware of Jap Attack Plan —Senator Tydings

(*See Page 4*)

Marxian Influence Grows With British-Soviet Tie

(*See Page 12*)

Answer to the Minneapolis Star-Journal

DISHONEST MONEY
SYSTEM PERILS
NATION

★

AMERICANA CONTEST
OFFERS INCREASED
CASH PRIZES

★

JEWS ARE WARNED
BY A FELLOW
JEW

NATIONAL WEEKLY
Social Justice
Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Self-Preservation

SELF-PRESERVATION is a fundamental law of human nature.

It is a law which operates in the sinner as well as in the saint.

Although the United States of America is not guiltless, the law of self-preservation inclines every citizen of this country to work for victory lest, if we are defeated, we will suffer at the hands of our enemies.

Were the United States truly a Christian country — which it is not — our Government would invoke the practice of Christian virtues in our present predicament. Because it is a naturalistic country which tolerates the practice of the supernatural life, Americans, as a body, will be content to invoke the fundamental natural virtue of self-preservation.

Those who have property will suport the Government in order to save their properties. Even those who regard the United States as the aggressor — the financial, commercial aggressor — will find it salutary to cashier their considerations for the nonce and, like thieves, hang together else they will hang singly.

In that sense, it will be taught that nothing now matters but victory. Truth, justice, charity and religion — all will be invited to step aside, if they interfere, in the name of self-preservation.

In the name of self-preservation, virtues concerned directly with eternity and the immortal soul, indeed, will not be tolerated if they interfere with victory. For self-preservation is concerned chiefly with saving stock, bonds, foreign investments, factories, homes and bank accounts; with saving things material and corporal.

Naturally, Social Justice does not approve that philosophy. Nevertheless, in times of war nations are more occupied with the earth and its possessions than with heaven and its spiritualities.

To such low estate has war-minded society fallen that every virtue, ideal and liberty will be jettisoned to preserve the materialities of life as if man lived by bread alone.

* * *

Thus, the mad world whirls to destruction even while it obeys the dictates of the law of self-preservation. It is a world which generally neither believes in Christ nor follows the teachings of Christ. The Master's warning that they who employ the sword will perish by it is regarded as impractical. The incident of Gethsemane — which records how Christ could have called upon legions of angels to defend Him but did not choose to employ force against force — is looked upon as poetic nonsense.

It is lamentable that there is no heeded voice raised in our nation to re-echo the philosophy of the sword and the story of Gethsemane's legions.

After all, we have been schooled in the philosophy of nationalistic materialism at the expense of hush-hushing the teachings of the Prince of Peace. The result is that Germans are more German than they are Christian; so with the English; so with the Americans. The entire world is more concerned with preserving the material things of the world than it is with seeking those of the world to come.

* * *

Misunderstand not our words. We are no saboteurs of patriotism, nor are we Benedict Arnolds attempting to betray our country. Because our country has spoken through Government's official voice in declaring war, we will render to Caesar the things that are his as generously and energetically as any other citizen or group of citizens. But we are motivated in doing so neither by revenge nor by hate, nor by the hope to preserve liberties and ideals; for liberties and ideals more often perish than flourish as a result of war.

When two urchins are fighting on the street corner, neither is interested in listening to the pious platitudes which drop from an old maid's lips nor to the unctuous sermonizing from a clerical passer-by. Each boy is interested in one thing, namely, in blackening his opponent's eyes; in making him scream, "Uncle!"

It is so with the nations engaged in war.

They will not listen to preaching now, for the law of self-preservation demands that they concentrate on winning the war.

So now is the time to take our medicine, to fight and to win. If there are any apologies to be made, our sons can make them. If there are any tears to be shed, our daughters will shed them.

Father Coughlin Was Right Again; Predicted War in the Pacific

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Royal Oak, Michigan February 16, 1942 Subscription Three Dollars Per Year 10c

CONGRESS ASKED TO INVESTIGATE 'UNION NOW' PLOT

(See Page 3)

O. C. D. Promotes Birth Control

(See Page 5)

Is a Republican Vote a Vote for Hitler?

(See Page 7)

PUBLICATION

DR. GOEBBELS FUMBLES THE PROPAGANDA BALL ★ WINSTON CHURCHILL TALKS OUT OF SCHOOL ★ SOVIET TO GET AMERICAN SUGAR

NATIONAL WEEKLY
Social Justice
Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

British Refugees Long For Home

HUNDREDS of British refugees in our country are longing for their homeland, according to the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*. More than one-third of these expatriated unfortunates are arranging to return to their bomb-torn England, preferring it to America, the land of milk and honey.

Indeed, it is normal for any human being to want his family, his humble home, his accustomed friends. He hears the call of the valley and the limpid streams; he feels a pull at his heartstrings urging him to return to his old haunts and old neighbors.

The desire to return to one's home and there live in the midst of old companions transcends all earthly desires. No matter what kindnesses we Americans extend to refugees, we can never cancel their longings for the more precious things of life which a strange land can seldom supply.

And what is life? In one word, it is love. The older we become, the more we appreciate that its valuables are not things economic, though these latter contribute some small share towards living.

Karl Marx teaches us that man lives by bread alone. Though this sophistry will dominate the world for a decade of years, the spirit of Him Who taught us that man doth not live by bread alone — that spirit will win the day.

Eventually, mankind will go home even at the cost of leaving the flesh-pots of Egypt; even at the cost of risking a pilgrimage across the hot sands of the desert.

Eventually, the spirit of love will lead him to the promised land after he forsakes the golden calf and accommodates his life to the stern, safeguarding commandments of the law of his Eternal Father.

Oh, to be in England
Now that April's there,
And whoever wakes in England
Sees, some morning, unaware,
That the lowest boughs and the brushwood sheaf
'Round the elm-tree bole are in tiny leaf,
While the chaffinch sings on the orchard bough
In England — now!

So wrote Robert Browning from the sun-kissed shores of Italy.

And so it is with every man throughout the world. He wants his land, his home, his friends. He languishes for the intangible things that are more real to him than are the tangible things of sordid pelf.

O Father of all mankind, may Thy children find a leader who, in this day of travail, will lift a voice for peace!

German, Italian, Russian and English; American, Japanese, Dutch and French; the sons and daughters of Finland, Norway, Spain and Holland; all the children throughout the world — they long for love and peace and home.

Give them a roof-tree under which they can love and bear their curly-headed children.

Give them a humble board.

Give them wrinkled brows of elders to smooth and a flower-strewn graveyard wherein to place at rest the wearied bones of parents.

Give them plain schools for plain learning; give them unspotted altars for the unspotted Lamb.

Give them laughter, song and melody to cheer their hearts.

Give them honest tears and honest joys.

Give them, O God, the spirit of giving.

Give them, kind Father, Thy Word-Made-Flesh!

Life is love.

Love is God.

O God, Our Father, give us the will to live, not to kill; the will to love, not to hate. If Thou must, lead us in pilgrimage through the desert of penance. But, once chastened, lead us home.

All of us are refugees.

All of us are tired of gold and glamour, whether we know it or not.

All Fifty Puzzle-Pictures of 'Americana' Contest in This Issue

S D SCOTT 2-3
604
ARY STA
342 DETROIT MICH

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

10¢

Royal Oak, Michigan February 23, 1942 Subscription Three Dollars Per Year

UBLICATION FILE

We Nominate

MAC ARTHUR FOR SUPREME COMMAND

(Page 3)

Churchill Flop Paves Way for Pro-Communist Stafford Cripps

(See Page 7)

Was the Normandie Fire Accident or Sabotage?

STEEL SHORTAGE THREATENS NATION ★ WHAT THE FALL OF SINGAPORE MEANS ★ BIRTH CONTROLLERS GET RADIO TIME

NATIONAL WEEKLY
Social Justice
Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Have the Reds Got Us?

TOO MANY of us do not realize that the Marxists' greatest victory, to date, has been won not in Europe nor in Asia but at the city of Washington, D. C.

There our preparedness has been sabotaged.

There our morale has been beaten into the mud.

There our spirit has been crushed.

There the enemy is preparing for the final blow.

* * *

We contend that Moscow and Tokyo are operating under a secret alliance.

We contend that the German retreat and the Soviet winter victory are a twin hoax designed to deceive us.

We have come to the conclusion that the Communists in America are working hand-in-glove with Moscow, Tokyo and Berlin—else the national apathy, the national unpreparedness and the national dissipation of men, munitions, armaments and money over the face of the earth are inexplicable.

Was Pearl Harbor an accident?

Was the scuttling of the Normandie an accident?

Was the diabolical program of governmental muddling an accident?

Or was all this planned that way – planned from within; planned by men who prated of democracy while blueprinting chaos; planned by radicals who love Moscow and hate Washington; planned by international wolves dressed up in the sheep's clothing of patriotism; planned by the Father of Lies whose offspring are grooved in his identical mentality?

This is no time to spread the poison of fear.

This is the time to rip the red bandage of practiced deceit from our eyes.

Why is there an impending shortage of oil? Because it was planned?

Why is there a shortage of tin? Because it was planned?

Why is there a shortage of steel? Because it was planned?

Why is there a shortage of rubber? Because it was planned?

Why is there a lack of unity between labor and industry? Because it was planned?

Why is there a lack of national defense in airplanes, submarines, destroyers? Because it was planned?

Why is there a lack of national spirit? Because it was planned?

Were all these things planned by Satanic saboteurs —even down to the details of assassinating public confidence through the appropriation of funds for striptease dancers, obsoleted Congressmen and public officials—in the face of a national emergency that cries for national sacrifice?

* * *

While the heroic MacArthur and his immortal band are left forelorn to die or surrender on the peninsula of Bataan, have we civilians been foresaken to die or surrender in our homeland?

Unbelievable as it is, there appears to be a plot hatched in Moscow, blessed in Berlin, grinned at in Tokyo and executed in Washington to defeat the United States of America from within.

The sooner Americans rise in their wrath and demand the expulsion of Communists and Communist-lovers from Washington—yea, demand their incarceration in concentration camps—the sooner victory will be ours—but not until then.

Your Last Chance to Enter 'Americana' Contest and Win $1,500 Grand Prize

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Royal Oak, Michigan
March 2, 1942
Subscription Three Dollars Per Year
10c

PUBLICATION

SINGAPORE'S FALL MARKS DOOM OF BRITISH EMPIRE

(*See Page 3*)

Reds Launch New Smear Campaign

(*See Page 7*)

F. D. R. Accused of Playing Politics With War

(*See Page 9*)

POLITICIANS VERSUS THE CLIVEDEN SET ★ **DONALD M. NELSON AND THE JEWS** ★ **WHO'S TO BLAME— THE PEOPLE OR GOVERNMENT?**

NATIONAL WEEKLY
Social Justice
Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

There Will Always Be a Tomorrow!

WHEN night is darkest; when God seems to draw up beyond the clouds each silver lamp let down to guide us, we know there will be a sunrise.

In that dark hour, though we stumble on, we must not lose hope.

What though we bruised our bodies against the rocks of defeat!

What though we heeded the mumbling voices of those who lure us from the highway!

What though cries of confusion, of distress, of suffering surrounded us!

In this hour, we must carry on, because there is a tomorrow whose sun will shine to guide us towards liberty, towards everlasting peace.

The fall of Singapore may unhinge an empire. The tread of a million marching brown feet may mark the birth of a new civilization. The dissolution of governments, the agonizing cries of civilians and soldiers, the tragic desertion of a brave MacArthur, the hate, the boasting, the godlessness of homespun radicals—all these may signalize the tragedy and turmoil through which we are passing.

Nevertheless, there will be a tomorrow of calm, and loyalty and Christliness.

Then will pass the age as passed an empire of contradictions. Man's brotherhood and God's fatherhood no longer will be identified with any race, color or narrow creed of nationalism.

It will be a brotherhood symbolized not by the flag of the lion, fortified not by the bonds of material power.

It will be a brotherhood and fatherhood identified with the cross of the Slain Victim of Love.

* * *

"*Unless you do penance you will all likewise perish,*" said the Victim of Love.

Therefore, in this dark night let us learn to interpret our reverses, sufferings and privations not only as a punishment but also as a hardening process imposed upon us by Him from Whose pathway we have strayed.

More than that, voluntarily, let us impose punishments and privations upon ourselves to wipe out the greed, lust, and infidelities which characterize us as truly as they characterized the chosen people of old who wandered so aimlessly in the desert because they had wandered so sinfully from their God.

A distinguished leader ridiculed, only a short time ago, the horse and buggy age from which we had emerged. Neither he nor we expected, perchance, that America would find herself back in that age while its people were regimented to sustain upon its rotten throne a moribund empire.

Only a short time ago, another distinguished statesman said it was his sole desire to have America supply the tools, the munitions and the instruments of warfare—not the manpower.

Both statesmen have lived to contradict their own words: The former, as he forces us back to the horse and buggy days; the latter as he boasts how he steered the course of events to the end that America's manpower would be dedicated to blood, and not to life.

* * *

Slowly, very slowly, the plodding peoples of the world whose feet are bruised by sin, whose eyes are bandaged from truth, will hear the voice of an Immortal Statesman rolling above the raucous din.

That voice will say:

"Take up thy cross and follow Me. Follow Me into the Garden of Gethsemane, there to weep; follow Me into the hall of judgment, there to be condemned; follow Me into the prison, there to be striped: follow Me through the streets of Jerusalem, there to be ridiculed; follow Me up the slopes of the hill of skulls, there to be crucified; follow Me through the torturous hours of Good Friday, there to languish alone; follow Me into a sealed tomb, there to be buried, so wicked men say, forever. But, come, follow Me. I am the Way — the only Way—leading to peace. I am the Truth—the only Truth —capable of dispelling hatred. I am the Light—the only Light —that shineth in darkness. And I am the Life without which there is no life in government, in society, in homes or in individuals."

And what of this tomorrow for which we hold so much hope? It is the morrow of the resurrection from the dead. On that day we will rise from the grave of our materialism. From our decaying flesh there will be unwrapt the bandages of greed, of lust and of materialism. Then, together we can stand to oppose, if necessary, the world.

There will be a tomorrow. Will it be for you and me?

Your soul and my soul alone hold the answer.

Wendell Willkie's Shipbuilding Company Nets 600% Profit Increase on War

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See Page 3 for Our

ANALYSIS OF THE PRESIDENT'S TALK

Administration's War Secrets Bill Would Be Tyranny

(See Page 5)

Economic 'Union Now' With Canada Proposed

(Page 6)

Churchill Puts Roosevelt 'On the Spot'

'SOCIAL JUSTICE' CELEBRATES A BIRTHDAY

★

A PLEA FOR 'MORE DEMOCRACY'

★

LITVINOV TOSSES ALLIES A VEILED WARNING

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A New Day Dawning

WAR is a negation of peace—peace with God; peace with God's principles; peace with our fellowman and peace with our own conscience.

In plainer words, vice is the breeder of war.

In still plainer words, vicious men are the mongers of war.

To date. these war-makers and war-mongers have gone their prosperous way over the corpses of their fellowmen. Napoleon at St. Helena or the Kaiser at Doern, if guilty, received no adequate punishment.

Now that day has passed. Humanity is waiting to cast the noose about the neck of the vicious men who created war.

In an editorial in the *Times-Herald* of Washington, D. C. (Feb. 24) we read:

The trial of Daladier and Blum in France may be the beginning of a new era of justice and of peace on this earth.

If we are to have a better and a happier world, it is surely time that the men responsible for the murder and misery of war should be tried and convicted and deservedly punished for the highest of all crimes against heaven and humanity.

It is to be hoped that the guilty will be convicted in France and that their prosecution and conviction will afford an example—a precedent—which all the other outraged peoples of the world will follow.

Daladier is accused of having projected his nation, though unprepared. into a war where hundreds of thousands of his people were slain, millions rendered destitute, millions made to mourn throughout their lives because of the loss of loved ones.

Blum is accused of being responsible for the unpreparedness which Daladier inherited.

He is blamed for coddling the Communists and the anarchists when they were undermining the strength of France by strikes and sabotage, and every kind of obstruction to progress and production.

He is arraigned for having wasted the wealth of France in political boondoggling in compelling the payment of the preposterous increases that disloyal strikers demanded through force and violence.

He is indicted for buying political popularity at the expense of a plundered people, for hampering and even destroying the industries of France, and for having filled the public offices of France with political bureaucrats loyal to nothing but themselves and the regime which kept them in place and power . . .

But the question is not merely whether Blum destroyed the wealth of France in his persistent endeavor to buy the ballots to sustain his party in power.

It is not, indeed. wholly a question of whether Daladier led his nation into war. knowing its financial weakness and its military and industrial unpreparedness.

The point that holds out a bright promise for a better future is that leaders who project their nations into war are already being prosecuted. with fair hope of punishment, for their failures in war.

The only remaining step to be taken in the interests of absolute justice, and in the hope and promise of enduring peace, is that leaders—whether unsuccessful or successful—shall be prosecuted for involving their nations in war without the registered and recorded consent and approval of the people who must wage the war, and endure the sufferings of the war and make the sacrifice of wealth and welfare, and life and liberty which war requires and entails . . .

There will be no peace, and no fundamental justice, until the people themselves decide by direct vote what rights and liberties. what ideals and institutions must be promoted or defended, and whether those high principles and basic policies can best be promoted or defended by peace or by war.

Any ruler who shall hereafter usurp this fundamental right of the people themselves should be deemed and declared not only a traitor to his own nation, but to liberty and to democracy and to all humanity.

Was the Pension Bill a Trick to Disparage Congress? See Page 7

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WHO STARTED 'SACRED' WAR?

Mr. Samuel Untermeyer, in Speech Delivered August 6, 1933, Tells Who, When and How

(See Pages 3 and 4)

Father Coughlin, Un-Americanism, And War Makers

(Page 5)

Post-War Leaders Must Build a 'New America'

(Page 9)

COMMUNISM
VS.
DEMOCRACY

★

WHAT IS
A
'COUGHLINITE'?

★

REVIEWING
THE
RED RECORD

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This is a reproduction of the back page editorial and headline of the August 4, 1941, issue of Social Justice—four months before Pearl Harbor.

War Against Japan?

IT HAS been the practiced policy of the Roosevelt Administration to favor the Chinese in their war against Japan.

This policy has rankled in the hearts of the Nipponese war lords who are devoted to the policy of Asia for the Asiatics – a policy which, after all, is nothing more than an expression of our own *Monroe Doctrine.*

Meanwhile – and this is hard to understand – the United States has been shipping oil, tin and fabricated commodities to Japan by way of appeasement. And many of these commodities, so we are told, found their way through Russia into Germany.

As contradictory as the two policies expressed above appear to be, we have now come to an open break with Tokyo.

Subsequently the United States has frozen Japanese credits and put the Philippines in state of military preparedness.

* * *

Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen (the Virginio Gaydas of the White House) state that if Japan attacks Siberia, the United States will stop oil shipments to every part of the Japanese empire.

Likely, Japan will attack Siberia.

Likely, Washington will curtail shipments of oil to the Japanese.

But Japan, which produces no oil within her empire, must have oil for her industrial and naval activities.

It seems reasonable, therefore, that the Japanese will attack the Dutch East Indies to secure the needed fuel.

And such a move will necessitate both the British and American fleets to attack the Japanese.

Meanwhile, the great naval base of Singapore is being prepared for actual war.

Meanwhile, French Indo-China and its wealth are virtually put under the protectorate of the Japanese by the French Vichy Government.

Soon all Asia will be engaged in war as is all Europe.

How many months will elapse before all America – including South America – will be engaged in war is a matter of speculation.

Unless the German forces can overcome Russia and successfully invade England by the end of September, there is every evidence that the entire world will have elected to experience a blood bath the like of which was never imagined by the most poetic minds.

* * *

Our engaging in war against Japan will initiate a long, bitter, gruesome, destructive period which will witness the abandoning of our *Constitution,* the destruction of private property and the adoption of a totalitarian form of government which will level off all families and persons.

As for the outcome of the war against Japan, it will mean that all Europe and practically all Asia will be opposed to the United States of America. The 21 South American Republics are and will be a question mark as to their affiliations in this Armageddon.

When gold becomes more precious than men – as it was at the time of the signing of the *Treaty of Versailles* and as it is today in Washington – we may look for divine reprisals until such a policy is abandoned.

How close we are to war against Japan is exemplified when our Government refused permission for ten or more Japanese steamers en route home from American Atlantic ports to use the Panama Canal.

Save This Issue of Social Justice For Reference in Future Years

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NO VICTORY WITH LEFTIST LEADERS

(See Page 6)

American People Can Stand Truth But Don't Get It

(See Page 5)

Reds Demand Posts in Civilian Defense Setup

(Page 7)

'Aristocrats of the World' Set New U. S. Policy

(Page 3)

FEDERAL
BOONDOGGLING
CONTINUES

★

THE
UNPRINTABLE
MR. ICKES

★

HARRIMAN
SHIPBUILDING
PROFITS

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Is There Freedom of Religion?

FREEDOM of religion is a substantial part of the spirit of America.

So is freedom of education.

So greatly do we cherish the freedom of education that municipalities, states and the Federal Government itself appropriate taxation money from the citizens to build grade schools, high schools, technical schools, universities and other types of educational institutions.

So realistic is the American interpretation of freedom of education that state legislatures insist that children under a given age must be enrolled at schools to receive instruction.

Freedom of education is no abstract, academic liberty in America. It is absolutely realistic, having been translated into many thousands of buildings and enforced by rigorous laws.

Not so with freedom of religion. For Americans freedom of religion is something to orate about, to boast about, to gloat about. Neither municipalities, nor states, nor Federal Government appropriate money to translate this freedom from the realm of ideals into the work-a-day life of reality.

* * *

On the statute books of this nation's several governments there are found no compulsions impelling parents to bestow religious training upon their offspring.

On the contrary, there exist laws to protect those who militate against freedom of religion. Communists and atheists who are foresworn to abolish religion are protected.

It is said that freedom of education is vital for the permanency of America and its institutions.

It is argued that knowledge is virtue.

And what is education? Does it consist only in developing the brain to perceive, to remember, to plan?

Is it identified only with discerning the substances of matter, with discovering the unseen elements in a test tube?

Does it limit itself to the training of nimble fingers and strong bodies?

In a word, is knowledge virtue? If knowledge were virtue, Lucifer would be the most virtuous creature created by God; Lenin would stand on a par with Thomas of Aquin; and Hitler would be classified with an Augustine or Bonaventure.

If knowledge were virtue we would be forced to admit that our prisons are filled with saints.

Knowledge is not virtue; for more than mere knowledge is required to fashion virtuous citizens.

Listen to the Holy Word of Scripture which crystallizes the curricula of all education in these words: "Teach me goodness, discipline and knowledge." Goodness stands first; discipline stands second, and knowledge ranks but third.

Still, in our concept of liberty of education we have planned to exempt goodness by exempting God. We have plotted to overthrow discipline by placing a halo around the uncouth brow of license and individualism.

Without religion, pure and undefiled, there can be no solid education, no scientific discovery of the causes of things—particularly that First Cause from which all things flow.

Education, in its true sense, is always asking "why"; always inquiring "how." Will educators, therefore, stultify themselves by blacking-out from their text books the final "why" and the ultimate "how"? Someone has said that "freedom of religion" as far as America is concerned, were better expressed if it was described as "freedom from religion."

More than 65 per cent of our fellow citizens profess no affiliation with any church whatsoever. Perhaps this is the fault of the churches whose arrogant liberalism and crass compromise are partly to blame for the desert-wandering of a chosen people who know not where to turn.

Be that as it may, freedom of religion, if there be such a thing in America, is more memorable for its absence in practice than for its observance. Without it there will be schools from which will graduate trained barbarians, cultured pagans and a skilled offspring of Lucifer whose common motto will be *"Non serviam"*—"I will not serve."

The right to exercise freedom of religion is hypocritically incorporated in the new constitution of the Soviet Union. Yet atheistic Moscow guarantees the *right to persecute* religion.

Is America following the pattern of that godless state while we orate about freedom of religion upon which all other freedoms depend, or may we expect the passage of laws compelling parents to instruct their children in the elements of *things religious* as we do in things educational?

* * *

America is living in a great paradox. We build up the walls of the temple of education on the sandy soil of a fictitious freedom of religion. The winds will come, the waves will wash —and the parable of the New Testament will be fulfilled.

Why is SOCIAL JUSTICE so critical of the current pattern of Americanism? Because, in honesty, it is conscious of its flaws. SOCIAL JUSTICE hates irreligion which, ultimately, degenerates into Communism. Equally SOCIAL JUSTICE hates Naziism which, ultimately, will succeed no further than in training a brilliant offspring of Lucifer.

SOCIAL JUSTICE stands for Christianity which not only praises sound freedom of education and freedom of religion but which points out that one cannot exist without the other and that the latter—religious freedom—is more necessary for our national salvation than is the former.

If Americans are honest in professing freedom of religion, let them insist that protective laws will guarantee that freedom as thoroughly as municipal, state and Federal laws guarantee the freedom of education.

Congress Ignores Pleas for Monetary Reform as Debt Interest Mounts

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JEWS PLOT TO BAN 'SOCIAL JUSTICE'

LICATION F

(*See Pages 3, 4*)

MacArthur Can Whip the Japs— But Can F.D.R.?

(*See Pages 6, 7*)

Why Mohandas Gandhi Wears a 'Loin Cloth'

(*Page 11*)

POLITICS AND THE 40-HOUR WEEK ★ WE ARE NOT ON THE DEFENSIVE ★ PAGANISTIC TREND IN AMERICAN MAGAZINES

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—And They Killed Christ

FRIDAY of the fourth week of Lent is the Gospel story detailing Christ's raising Lazarus from the dead. Bear in mind that Christ knew Lazarus was mortally ill; that He refrained from visiting his bedside; that He permitted death's mortal course to pursue its way in order to have an opportunity of performing an outstanding miracle designed to convince even the hardest-hearted and most incredulous. "Lazarus is dead," said Christ; and "I rejoice on your account that I was not there that you may believe."

Then followed this well-witnessed miracle with the result that "many of the Jews who had come to Mary and had seen what He did, believed in Him."

Saturday of the fourth week of Lent finds Christ speaking "to the crowd of the Jews, saying: 'I am the Light of the world. He who follows Me does not walk in the darkness, but will have the light of life'."

At this juncture the Pharisees intervened with their charge: "Thy witness is not true." Christ met their argument with these words: "You judge according to the flesh . . . He Who sent Me, the Father, bears witness to Me."

The Pharisees contemptuously asked: "Where is Thy Father?" And Christ excoriated them and their breed with one of the most profound denunciations ever pronounced. He said: "You know neither Me nor My Father." These words mean that the Pharisee Jews did not know God Whom they said they knew. At that date they were practical atheists even though the name of God was on their lips.

Then follows the Sunday Gospel identified with Passion Sunday. We find Christ preaching to a crowd of the Jews, many of whose members for sometime were determined to assassinate Him. Rumors had been spread abroad about His parentage. A well-organized smear had been arranged to assail His character and reputation. But His detractors and enemies, carefully avoiding to contest His doctrines, were content to defame His personality.

At length Christ spoke up. He said: "Which of you can convict Me of sin?" To which the Jews, in answer, retorted: "Are we not right in saying thou art a Samaritan and hast a devil?"

This was equivalent in our day to having said: "Art thou not a pro-Nazi who performs his deeds and preaches his doctrines contrary to the will and law of God?"

Each argument Christ presented was met by no counter-argument. Rather the Jews persisted in reiterating the smear, "Thou hast a devil."

Finally, the Master said to His assailants: "If I glorify Myself, My glory is nothing. It is My Father Who glorifies Me, of Whom you say that He is your God. And you do not know Him, but I know Him. And if I say that I do not know Him, I shall be like to you, a liar."

In this dramatic passage Christ again emphasizes that the Jews knew not God; that they were practical atheists; that they were liars.

This meeting between Christ and the Pharisees ended by the latter taking up stones to cast at Him.

It was always so. It always will be so. The opponents of Christ first resort to employing the diabolical tactics of smear and, then, in employing either the crushing stone or the sharp dagger to sustain their argument.

Monday of Passion Week presents to us the Gospel which begins with these words: "At that time the rulers and Pharisees sent attendants to seize Jesus." It was the Feast of Tabernacles. A great throng had gathered to witness this seizure. And Christ said to the throng, "If any one thirst let him come to Me and drink." He was making His last appeal to persuade the misled people to abandon their false leaders.

Tuesday of Passion Week presents to us a Gospel which opens with these words: "At that time Jesus went about in Galilee for He did not wish to go about Judea because the Jews were seeking to put Him to death. Addressing His disciples the Master said: "The world cannot hate you, but it hates Me because I bear witness concerning it, that its works are evil." Following this statement, Jesus sent His disciples to Jerusalem in Judea there to celebrate the Feast. He Himself remained in Galilee because He knew that the leaders of the Jews were insistent upon killing him. Though He had many friends, there was no one to speak out in His defense: "For fear of the Jews no one spoke openly of Him."

It has always been so. It will always be thus.

Social Justice Issues Containing Untermeyer
'Sacred War' Speech Still Available

(*See Page 15*)

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PUBLICATI

ATTORNEY GENERAL TO CRACK DOWN ON 'SOCIAL JUSTICE'?

(*See Page 3*)

A Statement of Our Objectives

(*See Page 6*)

Pro-Communist Americans Create Disunity

(*See Page 5*)

CHARGES NEW DEAL IS LOSING THE WAR ★ VICTORY FOR AMERICA TO SAVE OURSELVES ★ STANDARD OIL 'FESSES UP' IN RUBBER RACKET

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The Christ of Easter

Easter day is the feast day of Christ's triumph.

It is the feast day symbolized by a naked cross and an empty tomb.

Preceding this dramatic climax of the life of the Master is a story without parallel.

It is the story of Holy Week, the story expressed so beautifully in Father Coughlin's sermon which we reproduce in this issue.

Although Christ's life on earth was occupied in doing good and in teaching, neither He nor His gospel was pleasing to the leaders of the once chosen people.

For more than a year the chief priests, the Sanhedrin, the Pharisees, the Sadducees, the Herodians and their rabid followers conspired to destroy Him.

They accused Him of breaking the Sabbath.

They sought to catch Him in His speech.

They attempted to smear Him for consorting with sinners.

They charged Him with stirring up the multitudes.

They publicized that He operated by the power of the devil.

They said He was no friend of Caesar's.

They crowned their campaign of vilification by asserting that He was a blasphemer and not the Messias.

* * *

It is necessary to recall these facts for, without remembering them, it is difficult to appreciate the triumph of the Risen Christ.

Keeping them in mind, we invite you to mingle with the multitude gathered in the hall of judgment.

Christ stands before the unjust judge. Suborned witnesses take their turn to bear false testimony—for a price.

Villainous, scurrilous, lie-mongering propagandists circulate among the throng with the hope that public pressure would be brought to bear upon the lily-livered judges in the various courts.

In Pilate's court, eventually, the mob was asked: "Whom shall I release to you, Christ or Barabbas?"

Immediately there arose the din: "Give us Barabbas! Away with Christ!"

Prior to that Christ was asked if He is the Son of God. He replied: "Thou hast said it . . . Destroy this temple and in three days I will build it up again."

Thus, those leaders who propagandized their people to demand the death of Christ were they who crucified Him because He said He was the Christ.

"What further testimony need we than this?" was their cry.

So Christ willed it.

He willed His death to prove that He is God by raising Himself from the dead.

At length the Victim of prejudice and hate hangs nailed to a cross between two thieves.

Behold the last drop of blood oozing from His wounded heart! Behold His limp body. His silent lips through which the last spark of life had fled!

Late in the evening a few of His friends removed His Sacred Corpse from the tree of shame and carried It to the tomb. Remembering the boast made by Christ in the hall of judgment His murderers sealed the Sepulcher, placing Roman guards to forestall any trickery.

* * *

Then came the third day—the triumphal Easter morn.

Then came the miracle of miracles. Christ, by His Own power, raises Himself from the dead!

Caesar's crossing the Rubicon, the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus, the dissolution of the Spanish Armada, Napoleon's defeat at Waterloo—these historical facts are no better preserved than is the greatest historical fact in the history of the world—the Resurrection of Christ from the dead.

Christ's triumph over death is an infinite seal recognizing the divinity of Christianity. No other proof is needed to know that the Victim of Good Friday is the Messias expected by this world.

Indeed, He is the Resurrection and the Life.

Indeed, His empty tomb was a guarantee of life everlasting not only for the soul but for the glorified body. Every cemetery, every battlefield, will surrender its dead. O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?

Broken-hearted loved ones see in Christ's empty tomb perfect proof that their loved ones will return.

Christ is risen. Neither He nor His followers are slaves of death nor of the servants of death.

Christ's kingdom, which is not of this world, is the only lasting kingdom, though it belongs to the next world. In it there will be no thorns of worry, no tears of sorrow, no heartaches of disappointment.

If He invites us by the words: "Come, take up thy cross and follow Me," He also invites us to emerge from the tomb to join Him in Paradise.

'The Story of Holy Week'—A Sermon by Father Coughlin; See Page Ten

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MOVE TO JAIL FR. COUGHLIN

(See Page 3)

'New Testament Is Anti-Semitic'—Jewish Magazine

(See Page 5)

Standard Oil Blames British Rubber Racket

(See Page 11)

COMMENT ON WORLD EVENTS ★ NOT WHAT YOU SAY, BUT WHO YOU ARE ★ OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

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Post-War Problem

In order of time it is most important to win the war.

In order of importance it is most important to win the peace following the war.

Strange things can happen during the conduct of a war. We recollect that a group of reformers enforced their prohibition laws upon the United States of America while hundreds of thousands of our soldiers were under arms in Europe.

We are aware that it is possible for another group of social reformers to implement their political reforms while millions of our men will be under arms through 1943 and thereafter.

The stay-at-homes, in one sense, can take advantage over absent conscriptees. Moreover, legislation designed to modify our social and political life is seldom good legislation when passed under the hysteria of war psychology.

It is also observable that war has a tendency to break down the barriers of restraint which a conservative society has built against the aggressions and allurements which militate against domesticity, private property and religion.

What the great Paul said of himself is applicable to the entire nation—"Pray for me lest while I preach to others I myself may become a castaway." We can lose Christian democracy!

* * *

The Most Rev. Andrew McDonald, O.S.B., recently warned Catholics in Britain against their becoming paganized. He said:

"The powers of darkness which have wrought such havoc under Hitler's regime within the last few years, will not leave this country unassailed.

"What has happened in Germany may easily take place in this country, too, if we do not prepare ourselves with vigor to meet it. The method of assault will doubtless be different, but unless we are on the alert the results in the long run may be quite as appalling."

Therefore, while we fight for the preservation of Christian democracy, let us not lay the foundation stones for pagan totalitarianism.

While we sacrifice to battle against Brown Bolshevism, let us not become wedded to the excesses of Red Bolshevism.

While we orate against the errors of Druidical racialism, let us not beguile ourselves with the wonderments of American superiority.

While we disclaim against the slavery of Nazi internationalism, let us beware lest we place the stamp of approval upon any political scheme which aims at saving the world by dominating it by the power of British and American arms.

* * *

These are days which particularly stress the death and resurrection of Christ—the Messias—Who proved indisputably His Divinity by raising Himself from the dead; the same Messias Who said: "Without Me you can do nothing."

If we Americans are able to resurrect ourselves from the tomb of our former errors, this will be accomplished only by having God get on our side.

Every nation engaged in this war asserts that it is on God's side. Obviously all the claims cannot be true. What is most important is to have God on our side.

This latter can be achieved only by meriting the help of God through the acknowledgment of His supreme dominion over us and our total dependence upon Him.

As far as Christians are concerned, it is our teaching that no one can know God the Father except through Jesus Christ. Individuals and peoples *may know of Him*. That does not necessarily mean that *they know Him* any more than a child may know of the existence of Australia from his geography class yet does not know Australia in the full sense of the word.

To know God, according to Christianity, is to know Christ. To know Christ is to love Christ. To love Christ is to serve Christ.

Only by serving Him, which means living according to His Gospel, can we succeed in getting God on our side.

And unless we get God on our side, it is possible for us to win the war and lose the peace. It can happen here as it did in the days of Christ. Seven other devils more wicked than the first can take up their abode in our national soul. And the last condition of this nation will be worse than the first.

Read What Pope Pius XI Said About Communism and How to Combat It—(*Page 7*)

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IT'S ALL-OUT WAR; MAY LAST 8 YEARS

(*See Page 3*)

10-Million Army, 5-Million A.E.F. Revealed as Plan

(*Story on Page 4*)

Germany Lays Plans For Winter War in Africa

(*Story on Page 8*)

Read: Christ versus Karl Marx—Part Two

COMMENT ON WORLD EVENTS ★ PIOUS HOPES VS. ECONOMIC REALITIES ★ HENRY FORD AND WORLD FEDERATION

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Is This Democracy?

THE GALLUP POLL report says:

"Compulsory conscription of women in Britain, a step provided in the conscription bill now before the British Parliament, is approved in principle by a substantial majority of British public opinion."

The above are the exact words printed in the *Detroit News* (Dec. 3).

They reflect a recession from the ideals of democracy and Christianity, inasmuch as women from 20 to 30 years of age will be forced to surrender every prerogative of womanhood in a totalitarian war waged not only against armies but against civilians; not only by men, but by women!

We can't help but ask ourselves, "Is this democracy?"

Admitting for the sake of argument that Hitlerism must be destroyed, is England prepared to destroy the soul of England to win a pyrrhic victory?

Are Englishmen so blinded by emotion, so bestirred by propaganda, as to forget the basic causes of the war in which they find themselves?

* * *

Not all Englishmen are responsible, by any means, for the declaration and execution of this suicidal venture.

Those who enforced the signing of the *Treaty of Versailles;* those who greedily reached out for world domination; those who obstructed the flow of raw materials into Germany; those who financed the building of the National Socialist war machine; those who diced with truth and honesty in their dealings with the Soviet Union; those who long since have employed the structure of the British Empire for the exploitation of the peoples of the world – they pursue their mad course of destructionism even to the point of sacrificing the young womanhood of Great Britain.

* * *

Surely, if all that means democracy, the world will be happier when its corpse lies buried beneath the ruins of revolution – if that is the only way the persecuted people can free themselves from its yoke.

We are no advocates of National Socialism, of Fascism, nor of Communism.

On the contrary, we are supporters of the Christian theory of class co-operation within a nation; of national co-operation outside the nation.

The Christian concept of life, as we view it, abhors war and loves peace.

Nevertheless, if wars must come, no government is worthwhile sustaining if it persists in reaching into the sanctuary of the nation's homes to regiment women for bloody battle, thereby destroying the very ideals, the liberties, and the virtues it would save!

Big, New AMERICANA Contest
A 'different' kind of competition

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Royal Oak, Michigan December 8, 1941 Subscription Three Dollars Per Year 10c

REVOLUTION IN THE U.S.A!

(See Page 3)

New Hitler Peace Offer to Precede New Order Set-Up

(Story on Page 8)

Christ vs. Karl Marx; New Series on Communism

(See Page 10)

A Message to Christian Mothers of America

COMMENT
ON
WORLD EVENTS

★

READ:
THE RIGHT
TO REVOLT

★

OHIO FARMERS
CHALLENGE
WHEAT PENALTY

NATIONAL WEEKLY
Social Justice
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After the War, What?

THE UNITED STATES and Great Britain are planning a post-war program. Vitally related to that program is the confiscation and control of all the raw materials in the world.

If some little nation somewhere fails to act according to the British idea of morals and good sense — and we might add, the Soviet Union idea — the supply of some essential will be cut off.

We wonder if persons who entertain such fantastic ideas of world domination stop to realize what they are proposing.

Do they want to rule the entire world?

Do they believe in the autonomy of small nations?

Do they believe in the liberty they talk so much about?

Do they believe in their own deific supremacy on the basis that other people don't know how to handle themselves?

By publishing such proposals, the Churchill and Roosevelt governments clearly show to honest thinkers that they are not interested in ridding the world of Naziism so much as they are interested in winning the world for their own pocketbooks — and the pocketbooks of those international ventriloquists for whom they act as so many Charlie McCarthys.

* * *

Stalin's idea to create world revolution and Hitler's so-called threat to seek world domination are not half as dangerous combined as is the proposal of the current British and American administrations to seize all raw materials in the world!

Many people are beginning to wonder whom they should fear most — the Roosevelt-Churchill combination or the Hitler-Mussolini combination.

Small business men in America are beginning to answer in forthright language.

Incidental to the small business man's fear of the Roosevelt regime, the *Providence Journal* of Nov. 18 published an account of a meeting of Rhode Island business men which was addressed by Edward V. Hickey, manager of the Boston branch of O.P.M. Mr. Hickey urged small business to seek out items in the Government's war needs which their plants could be converted to produce.

One of his listeners asked him, "What about the fellow who cannot convert his plant to war use?"

Mr. Hickey replied: "Let him die! Get him out of the way. For in the world to come there is room only for battlers. There is no doubt at all that thousands of businesses are going to liquidate."

Another question was about the part the jobber can play in the war picture. Hickey, according to the *Journal* account, asked his questioner if he was a jobber. Upon receiving a reply in the affirmative, the O.P.M. official "picked up a bunch of flowers from a vase in front of him, held them toward some one and said, shaking his head sadly, 'Give them to him.' "

* * *

"Hickey is one of that group of Government upstarts who assume that America has already become a dictatorship," comments the *Chicago Tribune*.

"These fellows have been saying right along that a third of the American industry would be obliged to shut down.

"The obliteration of the small business man, which was referred to in communist and Fascist countries as 'the liquidation of the middle class,' is not called for by defense needs," the *Tribune* asserts.

"William S. Knudsen, who was called from industry to take charge of defense production and knows more about defense production than any one else, protested against the needless shutting down of small business several months ago.

"Only last week, a committee headed by Senator Harry S. Truman reported to the Senate that as little as 2 per cent of the strategic materials would save the 130,000 small manufacturers who are being crushed by priorities.

"And the same day a committee headed by Senator Joseph O'Mahoney reported to the Senate that there were no shortages of materials, with the exception of tin and nickel.

"The shortages almost without exception are fakes."

Big, New AMERICANA Contest Opens in This Issue: See Page 7

These copies from the Detroit Field Office

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AMERICA AGAINST AID TO U.S.S.R.!

(*Read Page 3*)

Speaking of Maps, How About Stalin's? That's Secret, Too!

(*See Story on Page 8*)

C.I.O. Convention Backs Both Lewis and F.D.R.

(*Story on Page 7*)

Catholic Bishops See 'Crisis of Christianity'

COMMENT ON WORLD EVENTS ★ READ: FR. COUGHLIN AND THE 'TIDINGS' ★ ANOTHER $7-BILLION FOR 'DEFENSE'

PUBLICATIONS FILE

NATIONAL WEEKLY
Social Justice
Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

The Catholic Smear

THE REVEREND EDMUND A. WALSH, S.J., is Vice-President of Georgetown University. Speaking before 3,000 Catholic war veterans at St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York, he affirmed that "impartial history will record that it was in Moscow that the disintegration of modern Europe was first plotted, planned and organized."

It is a relief to learn from such an authoritative source as is Father Walsh that Communism at least preceded Naziism.

It is treacherous during these diplomatic days to speak the unadorned truth. Not so with the eminent Jesuit who, throughout his career, has been a veritable John the Baptist destined, we suppose, to lose his physical head at the price of saving his spiritual helmet.

Father Walsh in his speech demanded "an end to the whispering campaign in certain quarters . . . that the Catholic Church, because it opposes Communism, is consequently a secret friend of Naziism and Fascism."

It is true that Catholics have been victimized by this cowardly canard. It was so in the case of Father Coughlin who asked religious Jews to join with him in combatting Communism.

It will be so with every Catholic who possesses the spiritual fortitude to speak the unadorned truth that Communism is the greatest evil menacing the world today; that decent people cannot co-operate with Communism in any enterprise whatsoever.

Of old, Christ was calumniated as being no friend of Caesar's. In later days, Bishop John Fisher was decapitated for preferring to serve God rather than Caesar in a matter which concerned an intrinsic evil.

The folly of it all is that we Catholics are Americans who detest both Communism and Naziism — Americans of such a calibre that we prefer to die rather than submit to an illegal change in our *Constitution* and our way of life by trading our Americanism for the fleshpots of Moscow.

Why must we become partisans in this current war whose contestants are either imperialists or Marxists?

Have we not long since disavowed imperialism, sealing our disavowal with the blood of the patriots who died at Lexington and Concord?

Have we not long since disavowed Marxism, confirming our disavowal by the *Constitution of the United States* and the *Bill of Rights* which guarantees freedom of religion, of conscience, of press and the right to hold property independent of any incursion on the part of majorities?

The error of the present day is that Americans have ceased being Americans in that they have seemingly wedded their destiny and their very existence to an impotent capital resident in London and to an immoral ideology stemming from Moscow.

The pioneering spirit of our forebears has been cashiered by timid, cowardly politicians.

Of old — without navy, a well-equipped army, gold or a plenitude of materials — our forebears dared stand against the embattled might of grasping Albion. Their spirit conquered!

Today, though we be the wealthiest nation in the world; though we are protected by the best possible armaments in the world, we cringe and crawl before the British Lion, having lost the spirit of the pioneers.

No; we are not Nazis, Fascists. We are Americans. But we accuse these compromisers and foreign entanglers of being defeatists — men who have lost faith in their *Constitution*; men who have lost hope in their countrymen; men who have lost love for the *Stars and Stripes*.

At them we point the finger of scorn when, from subversive quarters, they originate an attack against Catholics as being pro-Nazi or pro-Fascist.

Social Justice States Its Stand Against All-Out Aid to U.S.S.R.

NATIONAL WEEKLY

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LET'S CONSCRIPT ALL WAR PROFITS

(See Page 3)

Victory or Politics? F.D.R. Must Decide, Oust Knox from Navy

(See Page 3)

Capitalism to be on The Spot After War

(See Page 4)

Did Christian Leaders Pull a Pearl Harbor?

CHRIST VS.
KARL MARX
Part Three

★

A THOUGHT
FOR
CHRISTMAS

★

U. S. WAR-MINDED
BUT FAILED TO
PREPARE

NATIONAL WEEKLY
Social Justice
Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

We Advise You

WHILE WE counsel you against panic, nevertheless, we urge you to be practical and provident.

This war in which we are engaged will not be of short duration.

Our opponents are powerful, well-trained, well-officered and relentless. Without exception, they believe they are fighting for their lives, their possessions and their homelands. They believe we are the unjust aggressors through our commercial and financial operations which hampered the expansion and development of their prolific countries.

Our opponents are supplied with natural resources which will not be exhausted for many years. They are possessed of the advantage of having forced us to carry the war to them.

All these things should be taken into consideration as we turn our backs on December 11, 1941, to face an unknown, unpredictable future.

Therefore, we counsel you to be provident because, in order to win a victory, our Government must and will compel us to make whatever sacrifice the Government deems necessary. These sacrifices will reach from the homes of the humble to the mansions of the mighty. They will entail physical, financial, domestic and social sacrifices against which it will be imprudent to complain in public. All of us should make the best of the present; all of us should face the future with common sense. Unfortunately, many of us will not do so.

* * *

If you are one who is willing to accept our counsel, here it is:

(a) Take care of your physical health. Walk in the open air daily. Dress for comfort more than for style. Eat plain foods regularly. Rest, if possible, at least eight hours every day.

(b) Learn to take your recreation in your homes or apartments with friends. Avoid theaters and unnecessary crowds. Do not let your emotions be aroused by foolish propaganda or by petty irritations. Particularly, control your anger, which injures both your mind and your digestion.

(c) Husband your possessions. Avoid abusing your clothing, furniture or linens. Impress upon the children the double necessity of safeguarding things which, when they wear out, may never be replaced. Cultivate extreme neatness, orderliness and cleanliness in and about the house or apartment; for, it should be remembered where there is disorderliness and untidiness, there is always waste and destruction. Let each member of the household, children included, accept daily responsibilities for the maintenance of the household even though this necessitates the children's absenting themselves from theaters for the duration. Organize a campaign in each home to avoid waste of fuel, electricity, soap, food and other items.

(d) Stock up your supply rooms and cupboards with towels, bed linen, underwear, hosiery and other such necessaries. Teach the children to use their theater money for the purchase of soap and other such staples.

(e) Likely 5-million men will serve in the Army, Navy and air force. Many more millions will be required to work in factories for war needs. This means that farmers will be at a premium. This means that farm foodstuffs will not be produced abundantly, particularly, since we have launched upon a policy of feeding the British who can't feed themselves. Therefore, prepare to plow up your backyard, your vacant lot, your idle acre; for, next Spring, you should arrange to raise vegetables.

Meanwhile, go to the public library and learn how to do this.

(f) Spiritually, train yourselves to say prayers before meals, after meals, at rising and at retiring. If you are Catholics, walk to church, if possible, for daily Mass and evening devotions or a visit to the Blessed Sacrament. If you are Protestants, ask your minister to conduct evening services.

* * *

The above are honest counsels which we pass on to you who have confidence in us.

No one knows what lies before us as we plunge from the brink of December 11, 1941, and peer into the dark, dismal future whose abyss is measured by a war geared to last eight to ten years.

Now is the time to take care of yourself and your dear ones. When hostilities cease, those of us who are able will be they who will bring to an account the war-mongers of the world — war-mongers whose machinations were responsible for the misery of today.

Read Father Coughlin's War Prediction of January 24, 1932

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1130 AM
OHIO
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(Copy of radio address delivered on afternoon of Sunday, Oct. 1, '39)

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6. *Frank B. Keefe*
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COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES

RESIDENT COMMISSIONER

Joaquin M. Elizalde

HAWAII

DELEGATE

Samuel W. King

PUERTO RICO

RESIDENT COMMISSIONER

Santiago Iglesias

CLASSIFICATION

SENATE		HOUSE	
Democrats	69	Democrats	260
Republicans	23	Republicans	169
Progressive	1	Progressives	2
Farmer-Labor	2	Farmer-Labor	1
Independent	1	American Labor	1
		Vacant	2
Total	96	Total	435

UNITED STATES SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN

[Number which precedes name of Representative designates congressional district. Democrats in roman; Republicans in *italics*; Progressives in SMALL CAPS; Farmer-Labor in CAPS; Independent in *italic CAPS*; American Labor in *italic SMALL CAPS*. Address Senators—Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D. C., and Representatives—House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.]

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SENATORS

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15. John M. Costello
16. *Leland M. Ford*
17. Lee E. Geyer
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19. Harry R. Sheppard
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REPRESENTATIVES

[Democrat, 1; Republican, 1]

1. Compton I. White
2. *Henry C. Dworshak*

ILLINOIS

SENATORS

J. Hamilton Lewis
Scott W. Lucas

REPRESENTATIVES

[Democrats, 17; Republicans, 10]

At large—John C. Martin; T. V. Smith

1. Arthur W. Mitchell
2. Raymond S. McKeough
3. Edward A. Kelly
4. Harry P. Beam
5. Adolph J. Sabath
6. Anton F. Maciejewski
7. Leonard W. Schuetz
8. Leo Kocialkowski
9. James McAndrews
10. *Ralph E. Church*
11. *Chauncey W. Reed*
12. *Noah M. Mason*
13. *Leo E. Allen*
14. *Anton J. Johnson*
15. *Robert B. Chiperfield*
16. *Everett M. Dirksen*
17. *Leslie C. Arends*
18. *Jessie Sumner*
19. *William H. Wheat*
20. James M. Barnes
21. Frank W. Fries
22. Edwin M. Schaefer
23. Laurence F. Arnold
24. Claude V. Parsons
25. Kent E. Keller

INDIANA

SENATORS

Frederick Van Nuys
Sherman Minton

REPRESENTATIVES

[Democrats, 5; Republicans, 7]

1. William T. Schulte
2. *Charles A. Halleck*
3. *Robert A. Grant*
4. *George W. Gillie*
5. *Forest A. Harness*
6. *Noble J. Johnson*
7. *Gerald W. Landis*
8. John W. Boehne, Jr.
9. Eugene B. Crowe
10. *Raymond S. Springer*
11. William H. Larrabee
12. Louis Ludlow

IOWA

SENATORS

Guy M. Gillette
Clyde L. Herring

REPRESENTATIVES

[Democrats, 2; Republicans, 7]

1. *Thomas E. Martin*
2. William S. Jacobsen
3. *John W. Gwynne*
4. *Henry O. Talle*
5. *Karl M. LeCompte*
6. *Cassius C. Dowell*
7. *Ben F. Jensen*
8. *Fred C. Gilchrist*
9. Vincent F. Harrington

KANSAS

SENATORS

Arthur Capper
Clyde M. Reed

REPRESENTATIVES

[Democrat, 1; Republicans, 6]

1. *William P. Lambertson*
2. *U. S. Guyer*
3. *Thomas D. Winter*
4. *Edward H. Rees*
5. John M. Houston
6. *Frank Carlson*
7. *Clifford R. Hope*

KENTUCKY

SENATORS

Alben W. Barkley
M. M. Logan

REPRESENTATIVES

[Democrats, 8; Republican, 1]

1. Noble J. Gregory
2. Beverly M. Vincent
3. Emmet O'Neal
4. Edward W. Creal
5. Brent Spence
6. Virgil Chapman
7. Andrew J. May
8. Joe B. Bates
9. *John M. Robsion*

LOUISIANA

SENATORS

John H. Overton
Allen J. Ellender

REPRESENTATIVES

[Democrats, 8]

1. Joachim O. Fernandez
2. Paul H. Maloney
3. Robert L. Mouton
4. Overton Brooks
5. Newt V. Mills
6. John K. Griffith
7. René L. DeRouen
8. A. Leonard Allen

MAINE

SENATORS

Frederick Hale
Wallace H. White, Jr.

REPRESENTATIVES

[Republicans, 3]

1. *James C. Oliver*
2. *Clyde H. Smith*
3. *Ralph O. Brewster*

MARYLAND

SENATORS

Millard E. Tydings
George L. Radcliffe

REPRESENTATIVES

[Democrats, 6]

1. T. Alan Goldsborough
2. William P. Cole, Jr.
3. Thomas D'Alesandro, Jr.
4. Ambrose J. Kennedy
5. Lansdale G. Sasscer
6. William D. Byron

MASSACHUSETTS

SENATORS

David I. Walsh
Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.

REPRESENTATIVES

[Democrats, 5; Republicans, 10]

1. *Allen T. Treadway*
2. *Charles R. Clason*
3. Joseph E. Casey
4. *Pehr G. Holmes*
5. *Edith Nourse Rogers*
6. *George J. Bates*
7. Lawrence J. Connery
8. Arthur D. Healey
9. *Robert Luce*
10. *George Holden Tinkham*
11. Thomas A. Flaherty
12. John W. McCormack
13. *Richard B. Wigglesworth*
14. *Joseph W. Martin, Jr.*
15. *Charles L. Gifford*

MICHIGAN

SENATORS

Arthur H. Vandenberg
Prentiss M. Brown

REPRESENTATIVES

[Democrats, 5; Republicans, 12]

1. Rudolph G. Tenerowicz
2. *Earl C. Michener*
3. *Paul W. Shafer*
4. *Clare E. Hoffman*
5. *Carl E. Mapes*
6. *William W. Blackney*
7. *Jesse P. Wolcott*
8. *Fred L. Crawford*
9. *Albert J. Engel*
10. *Roy O. Woodruff*
11. *Fred Bradley*
12. Frank E. Hook
13. *Clarence J. McLeod*
14. Louis C. Rabaut
15. John D. Dingell
16. John Lesinski
17. *George A. Dondero*

MINNESOTA

SENATORS

HENRIK SHIPSTEAD
ERNEST LUNDEEN

REPRESENTATIVES

[Democrat, 1; Republicans, 7; Farmer-Labor, 1]

1. *August H. Andresen*
2. Elmer J. Ryan
3. *John G. Alexander*
4. *Melvin J. Maas*
5. *Oscar Youngdahl*
6. *Harold Knutson*
7. *H. Carl Andersen*
8. *William A. Pittenger*
9. R. T. BUCKLER

MISSISSIPPI

SENATORS

Pat Harrison
Theodore G. Bilbo

REPRESENTATIVES

[Democrats, 7]

1. John E. Rankin
2. Wall Doxey
3. William M. Whittington
4. Aaron Lane Ford
5. Ross A. Collins
6. William M. Colmer
7. Dan R. McGehee

MISSOURI

SENATORS

Bennett Champ Clark
Harry S. Truman

REPRESENTATIVES

[Democrats, 12; Republican, 1]

1. Milton A. Romjue
2. William L. Nelson
3. Richard M. Duncan
4. C. Jasper Bell
5. Joseph B. Shannon
6. Reuben T. Wood
7. *Dewey Short*
8. Clyde Williams
9. Clarence Cannon
10. Orville Zimmerman
11. Thomas C. Hennings, Jr.
12. C. Arthur Anderson
13. John J. Cochran

MONTANA

SENATORS

Burton K. Wheeler
James E. Murray

REPRESENTATIVES

[Democrat, 1; Republican, 1]

1. *J. Thorkelson*
2. James F. O'Connor

(over)

REV. CHAS. E. COUGHLIN
ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN

Oct. 5, 1939

Carl J. Miller
Tiffin, Ohio

My dear Friend:

It is my privilege and pleasure to send you the enclosed address which you recently requested.

May I avail myself of this opportunity to ask you to bend every effort in behalf of peace for our beloved United States. Pray unceasingly that our legislators will be guided by the Holy Ghost in the pathways of peace and righteousness and justice and that we may be spared the chaos which will follow our participation in the present European conflict. We must add this spiritual force to our material force in opposing the war which threatens us at the present moment.

Also, do not cease to express your will to your Senators and Representatives. Remind them that they are servants of the people and not of the war-mongers who are pressuring them and attempting to persuade them to cast their votes for the first step which leads to the last step of war and the ultimate destruction of our Christian civilization.

In closing, may I presume upon your interest and friendship for the principles of social justice and ask that you use the enclosed subscription blank to secure at least one new reader of our news-weekly SOCIAL JUSTICE. This magazine supports the battle which we are endeavoring to wage, both by the printed word and the radio, for God and country. We would appreciate your help in increasing its circulation.

Sincerely yours,

CEC:DR

Chas. E. Coughlin

to those very creditors who failed to honor their previous obligations.

We felicitate the United States Steel Corporation and its subsidiaries controlled by the House of J. Pierpont Morgan and Company for the crimson profits they are about to acquire.

We felicitate the Administration which, at long last, has solved the problem of unemployment.

Although somewhat premature, this is likewise the day for extending our sympathy to the millions of workmen now hastening back to the factories which soon will be closed; sympathy to the millions of taxpayers who soon will experience what their parents experienced before them, only in a greater degree; sympathy to the stockholders and industrialists who, as a penalty for having accepted fools' gold, will feel the fanged teeth of revolution tear from their grasp their properties, if not their lives, and generous sympathy to those deluded members of Congress and officers of the Administration who believe that, by lifting the embargo, we will strike a blow against the red and brown Bolshevism of Europe and thus prevent foreign troops trespassing upon the shores of these United States.

Fools' gold and fools' hopes long since have been associated in the annals of this world's history.

My friends, let us take a realistic view of what the lifting of the embargo entails for America. There is a world of wisdom in Senator Vandenberg's warning that, if we become an arsenal for one group of nations, we will become a target for another. Lifting the embargo makes us an arsenal for Britain and France and a target for Russia and Germany. To my mind, it means war for the United States—war within a year. All promises to the contrary—and I hope I am a pessimist—the young men of this nation will be under arms—yes, in the trenches—if the present European war is not terminated within a year.

Already a devastating army has invaded our shores. Sworn to world revolution, its members have pervaded the ranks of labor, the halls of education, the pulpits of religion and the offices of government. Their leaders have been taken to our very bosom by an official act of recognition November, 1933. According to the Dies Committee, more than 2800 Bolsheviks occupy places of prominence in public offices. Numbering more than 100,000, these followers of Stalin, independent of their fellow travelers, are a living menace within our gates. They have blue-printed the arteries of communication—the telephone, telegraph and power lines. In view of their past performance in Mexico and Spain, we will not be disappointed if they are prepared to destroy them; if they plan to poison our water supplies, to bomb our factories, to attack defenseless citizens with deadly germs and to sabotage our battleships.

Before Congress, in conscience, dare pass legislation to lift the embargo, thereby making us an arsenal for one group of nations and a target for others, let Congress and the Administration first remove the menace of the red and brown invisible army which threatens the civilian population of America; which threatens our innocent working men, women and little children. Either deport them and their ideologies to Russia or Germany where they belong or regiment them in concentration camps; for they have forfeited their citizenship and desecrated the very meaning of Americanism. By permitting this menace to remain here—a menace that was officially recognized in 1933—Congress is inviting the Bolsheviks to make an immediate target—an easy target—of America, if the embargo will be lifted. More than a denunciation of Bolshevism must be forthcoming from Congress. In the name of the women and children and the millions of factory workers, I ask for action on this point before we will even tolerate the lifting of the embargo.

In connection with this point, may I venture to predict that Adolf Hitler's battalions will not win this war. They may have been powerful enough to rape Poland, but they are not strong enough to overcome the battalions of Great Britain and France on the Western Front. They may be able to destroy London and Paris and the great metropolitan cities of these nations; they may be able to cause financial, moral and political bankruptcy for Great Britain and France, but they will not be able to win the war.

Who profited from the rape of Poland?

If the war continues, encouraged by the lifting of the embargo, the red-starred troops of Josef Stalin will be held against the day when Hitler is no more and when the resources of Great Britain and France are exhausted.

This is Stalin's war; this is the Communists' war; this is Antichrist's war and this will be Antichrist's victory unless there is an immediate peace—a victory that will extend even to the shores of America unless we rid our nation of every Communist and Nazi and keep out of the blood business. What vulture descended to devour the corpse of that poor country? It was red Russia. And it will be red Russia who will devour both vanquished and victor following the European war, unless peace is quickly arrived at.

While it is still ethical and American to express our opinions and speculations, let us be candid enough to express the viewpoint that many of those who are supporting the credit-and-carry and the lifting of the embargo are planning either directly or indirectly for profits and to assist the internationalists in Britain and France. Upon closer analysis, however, their plan will prove to be a program unintentionally designed to help the red forces of godless Russia.

Let me re-assert this warning: Do not expect that the 12-million troops under the command of Stalin will sacrifice themselves on the Siegfried lines. Stalin will let the German juggernaut spend its destructive forces against the Allies, knowing full well what will happen to all of them following the war. And once Hitler has been wiped out; once Britain and France have been weakened internally—Stalin will come like a red vulture to fatten upon the social, financial and religious corpses.

At least, that is my opinion; and that is my own interpretation of the words spoken by Pius XII when he warned us that if the nations engage in war, all may be lost.

It is a misfortune—probably the greatest misfortune in modern history—that Mr. Chamberlain's policy of appeasement and of watchful waiting was not sustained. He was aware, as were many informed persons, that Hitlerism rapidly was losing support inside Germany. He was aware that within a year, or two years at the most, Adolf Hitler would have been liquidated by the aroused Catholics and Protestants among whom a strong opposition was crystallizing under the inspiration of such outstanding men as Bishop Von Gallen of Munster. The elements constituting this opposition were surfeited with the sufferings inflicted upon them by a madman who had trampled upon their liberties; a madman who was anxious to engage in a war abroad rather than face an internal eruption at home.

Another year, I repeat, would have seen Hitler crushed by the Germans themselves. Another year would have seen Germany back in the folds of the nations. And another year of peace, I believe, would have spelled defeat to the internationalism of the atheistic, Christ-hating commissars who operate under the red star of Russia. They, too, would have been liquidated from within.

However, the appeasement policies of Mr. Chamberlain were forced to surrender to the war policies advocated by the Churchills, the Edens and certain powerful interests in America who were more concerned with crushing Germany than with converting Germany and, possibly, indirectly concerned with the success of Communism rather than in the preservation of peace.

fied with the Administration. To re-emphasize this point, the House of Representatives will be permitted only to vote on the bill as a whole after it emerges from the Conference Committee.

Candidly, this is discouraging to those who oppose the lifting of the embargo. The House of Representatives, from which body we expected so much support, will operate under a gag rule, and at least two-thirds of the Senators will sustain the Administration bill. Even the purgees—gentlemen like Mr. Tydings of Maryland —; even the bitterest opponents of Mr. Roosevelt and his financial policies—men like Mr. Carter Glass of Virginia—are solidly behind the proposition of credit-and-carry and lifting the embargo.

I also wish to report to you that many Senators and some Representatives have paid no heed to the millions of letters which you mailed to Washington. We, the people, in contacting our Representatives, exercised the only democratic right of petition which the Constitution affords us. Although our letters have outnumbered the opponents 10 to 1, it appears that the latter, in many cases, were more influential than the former. You, the majority group, in these instances, have been out-pressured by the minority. And that minority group counts amongst its members, the international bankers, the international politicians, the war profiteers and the foreign propagandists—persons who think more of possibly involving America in war through lifting the embargo than they do of preserving peace by keeping America out of the blood business. Every sign indicates that this minority group will dominate the Senators and Representatives.

However, those Senators and Representatives who have sustained our point of view, and who will continue to do so, will not share the responsibility either for the blood-stained profits which will accrue to America or for the blood-stained corpses which these profits will send to their untimely graves. If this country becomes involved in the European war, let the responsibility for the mass murder of our youth rest upon the consciences of the embargo lifters.

In anticipation of the victory about to be won by these embargo lifters, this, then, is an opportune occasion for felicitations. We felicitate the House of J. Pierpont Morgan and Company, the fiscal agents of Great Britain, who acted in the same capacity more than twenty years ago; the same House to which was paid the first millions of dollars which we and our parents raised through the flotation of the Liberty Bonds.

We felicitate the British and French propagandists for having influenced certain Congressmen and public officials to extend credit their convictions, not muzzled and handcuffed by an un-American parliamentary procedure.

"If the voters of America understood the un-American procedure to which their Representatives are being subjected, probably they would ask us to vote down the entire bill if for no other reason than because it is gag-rule legislation. And if the worse came to the worse, the defeat of such a gag-rule Conference Report would mean that the United States would retain its status quo, under which we could get along fairly well.

"If I have given you an idea, I am glad of it because you can bring this to the attention of your audience, informing them that the millions of letters which they have sent to the members of the House of Representatives have been practically disregarded by the Administration whose members prefer to attune their ears to the shrill whistle of the steam-roller rather than to the pleas of the people.

"Is that the kind of democracy we enjoy? It is a democracy that is talked about in public but spurned by the officials who do most of the talking.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. X, Member of Congress.

"P. S. Since writing you the above letter, I have secured a copy of the Bloom Bill with the Senate amendments, which I am enclosing for your information. You will observe that, as anticipated in the body of my letter, every particle of the Bloom Bill has been stricken out by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which means definitely that the final neutrality legislation will not be written by the House of Representatives nor by the Senate of the United States, but by a Conference Committee of which Mr. Sol Bloom, as chairman of the House Foreign Relations Committee, will be the ranking member."

My fellow citizens, I deemed it expedient to read the above important communication to you. In simpler language, it informs you that your Representative in the House will not have an opportunity to debate or compose the clauses of the Administration's neutrality bill; it further informs you that this great legislative body will be shelved temporarily, that it will be replaced by a Conference Committee, not selected by the House of Representatives as a whole or by the Senate as a whole, but by their presiding officers who, without casting any aspersions upon them, are identi-

Their viewpoint, through diabolical propaganda and trickery, has carried the day even though this viewpoint means war with all its atrocities, its horrors and its aftermath of radical upheavals.

Of course, the boys in this audience do not appreciate these observations. They're not supposed to appreciate them. They're only supposed to suffer and die. They're only supposed to believe the fanciful dreams of those who promise they'll keep us out of war. They're only supposed to turn deaf ears to the veterans who have lived through the madness of Flanders Fields. They're only supposed to be emotionalized by catch-phrases of "saving the world for democracy," of "fighting a war to end wars." They're only supposed to be mesmerized by history as it is written and not by history as it is lived. Of such stuff is cannon fodder made.

But you older persons—you fathers and mothers; you men of my own age—you've grown somewhat cynical. For you there's no romance in war. For you there's little credence in the words of international politicians. For you there's little music in the bands that blare on Main Street because you know that there are no bands playing in No Man's Land — no bands there except the cornet-playing of machine guns, the French horns of screeching shrapnel and the bass notes of big berthas keeping tempo with the incessant thumping of the bombs which sound like drums.

These are the musical instruments of war—these and the fluted cries and clarinet calls of anguish and grief which sound their shrill farewell to life in the throats of the dying.

Were Christ standing here today; were this a hillside in Palestine and were you those who constituted the Master's audience, I would ask you to turn your gaze upon one in your midst who interrupts the sermon—one of the Scribes or Pharisees—asking Him: "Master, what shall we do? Shall we pursue the pathways of peace or those that lead to war; shall we beat our plowshares into swords or shall we seek prosperity by beating our swords into the instruments of peace?"

What would the Master say?

I do not know. But I do know that once He said that they who "take the sword shall perish with the sword." (Matthew 26:52)

My friends, after what pattern will we Americans plan our prosperity? The pattern of the Prince of Peace or the pattern of the prince of lies—that arch-deceiver with whom we first became familiar in Scripture when he promised our first parents a divine prosperity if they would but eat the apple of destruction?

And what of the promise? Was it fulfilled?

Oh no! They lost Eden and its grandeur. They lost God and His vision. They lost everything for which their hearts craved—because they believed the promise of Satan and because they permitted themselves to become entangled in his unholy war against his Creator.

The best way to keep out of war is to keep out of war with all its works and pomps.

And the best way to hold fast to our peace is to busy ourselves with the philosophy of peace and the application of that philosophy to the instruments of peace.

Remember, my friends, that in former years when the little and big "Sir Echoes" of the merchandisers of murder were pleading with us to keep the world safe for democracy and to fight a war to end all wars, Ambassador Page, the American representative in London, was sending telegrams to the Secretary of State telling him that the only way for American financiers to save their investments abroad was to engage in war. Moreover, he said: "Perhaps our going to war is the only way in which our present pre-eminent trade position can be maintained and a panic averted."

What happened to our pre-eminent trade position? It withered almost to the vanishing point.

How well did we avert a panic? Let the experience of 1929 be our witness. Let the years between 1930 and 1939 give testimony with the 10-million unemployed, with the institution of the dole, with the attempt to rectify our economic system by slaughtering pigs and burning corn and plowing under cotton.

Just before we entered into the last World War, the same Ambassador Page cabled President Wilson this message: "I think the pressure of this approaching crisis has gone beyond the ability of the Morgan financial agency for the British and French Governments."

Commenting upon this well-known cablegram, Senator Gerald Nye has spread this observation on the Congressional Record: "Would it have been any more emphatic if Ambassador Page had said to the President: 'The Morgans are at the end of their rope. The American bankers alone can carry this burden no further. It is now necessary, if America is to maintain her prosperity, for America to declare war against Germany'?"

I need not remind you of the billions of dollars of debt—$14-billion to be exact—which we Americans canceled for the benefit of Europeans before our entrance into the World War.

of Congress by the House, and to be passed at this special session of Congress by the Senate. This Conference Committee will deliberate for a day or two in piecing together the House version of the bill with the Senate version of the bill. When the task of the Joint Conference Committee will be completed, the members of the House of Representatives will be given one hour to accept or reject the Conference Committee Report. I say one hour; for this, according to parliamentary procedure, is usually the time allotted for the discussion of a Conference Committee Report. In view of the importance of this piece of legislation, the time may be extended to several hours, a full day, or even two or three days. But it is important for the people of America to understand that never has debate on the acceptance of a Conference Report been extended beyond a very limited period of time.

"In other words"—so continues the Congressman—"the House of Representatives will have very little, if anything, to do with neutrality matters. The real legislation—steam-roller legislation, if you please—will be in the hands of a few members of the House Foreign Relations Committee, with Administration men like Mr. Sol Bloom guiding its destinies.

"May I advise you, Father Coughlin, that this is not a serious matter as far as the Senate is concerned, because this body of gentlemen will have had its say. But it is a serious matter for the country at large because we, the close Representatives of the people—the Representatives who were receiving nine-tenths of the mail—will be muzzled and our voices will not be heard. The way things are shaping in the House of Representatives, we will have an opportunity only to swallow the dose in one gulp or turn it down entirely; we must accept in its entirety the Administration's neutrality bill or reject it in its entirety, without any worthwhile discussion.

"At this point I doubt whether there are enough votes in the House to defeat the Administration's program. I feel certain that there are not enough votes in the Senate.

"In other words, we are being subjected to a gag rule. What American citizen is there who identifies gag rule with the processes of democracy? What American citizen chooses to have any legislation—particularly vital legislation like the neutrality bill—written by a few men who are members of the Conference Committee?

"If I know America, its people want their own Representatives to be heard; its people want their Representatives to vote materials for war on the basis of a 90 days credit. That is an important point.

This substitution of credit for cash was anticipated by all observers who appreciated the inability of both Great Britain and France to pay honest cash. Conclusions were based not only on the past record of Great Britain and France, but on the financial fact that these two empires have no more than $10-billion of available cash to use in any project.

A more important point of interest to this audience deals with the manner in which Congress will vote either to retain the embargo on arms or to lift it. Here is an astounding disclosure upon which lovers of representative government may meditate:

No adequate opportunity will be afforded the House of Representatives either to discuss the merits or demerits of the new neutrality bill, or even to write the bill.

A parliamentary rule, sometimes called the gag rule, will be invoked to limit the discussion of the neutrality bill to an inconsequential period of time. To clarify this statement, permit me to read for you a letter which a member of Congress sent to me. This gentleman says:

> "Several months ago the House of Representatives passed the Bloom neutrality bill—the bill advocating cash-and-carryism. This is the bill which the Senate will consider. We are advised that this Bloom bill will come to the Senate as a whole from the Foreign Relations Committee with an amendment which will strike out everything in the bill following the enacting clause. It is a foregone conclusion that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will adopt this amendment with the result that everything which the Senate will write into the bill will be in disagreement with what the House of Representatives wrote into it at the last regular session of Congress.
>
> "Then we are ready for the next step of parliamentary procedure. When the Senate finishes writing into the bill those articles which are pleasing to the Senators, the bill will be returned to the House of Representatives with the request that the members of the House will support all the Senate amendments. Of course, the House of Representatives will refuse to do that.
>
> "Then follows the next step: A Conference Committee will be appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House either to write a complete new bill or to change any part of the bill already passed at the last regular session

I need not remind you of the $11-billion which our Allies forgot to pay us following our entrance into the war. But I will remind you of certain expenses resulting from the last war which have escaped publicity. When our soldiers began landing on French soil, the French Government made us pay duty on every can of beans, on every kind of food, on all the war supplies which were being shipped to France to save democracy for 50-million Frenchmen.

When the war came to an end, the French Government tried to impose another duty on the same food and supplies which were left over before allowing us to bring them back home.

When it came time to send American soldiers across the Atlantic, the Allies furnished some of the necessary boats. But they charged us an average of $160 for every soldier they transported.

Despite the tremendous credit we extended to France during the war, the French Government exacted payment from our Government for the damages incurred by France for the trenches which the American soldiers dug; and for the property destroyed by the exploding of American shells.

While in France our soldiers dredged their harbors, built docks and erected thousands of miles of telephone and telegraph lines—all of which remained as permanent improvements to the country.

And to top it all—and I am reading from page 12 of last Sunday's "New York Times": "Under French law a concession fee becomes due on each grave (of an American soldier) every fifteen years. When the first time limits expired following the World War, it developed that the bodies of Americans were to be exhumed and burnt in lime pits unless the fees were paid."

Ladies and gentlemen, many of the fallen soldiers who were sent abroad to fight the last World War are denied a decent resting place by the great democracy of France! Think of it—unless we Americans pay France a perpetual rent for the graves in which our heroes are buried, their bodies are dug from these charnal houses and thrown into lime pits—the bodies perhaps of those sons whose death was announced to the mothers twenty-two years ago today. That's gratitude!

That's some of the gratitude America received for having gone into the last war to help France save democracy.

That's the gratitude America may expect if it ever enters into another war to help any other European nation!

There is a faint possibility that by Christmas, the birthday of the Prince of Peace, cannons will cease to roar and chastened leaders will decide to sit around a conference table. I base this hope upon the one substantial spiritual condition that our prayers will storm heaven with sufficient fervor to bring down this blessing; and on the one political condition that we Americans shall serve notice on all foreign nations that we will not encourage a madman's war by engaging in the blood business.

My friends, it is with regret that I report these things to you. We are not disheartened being opposed by the might of the international bankers, the munition manufacturers and the international politicians. But to have our democratic processes restricted in the House of Representatives through the invocation of a gag rule; and to have our Senators and some Representatives openly disregard the millions of letters which have descended upon them pleading to hold fast to the embargo and to save our country with its innocent workmen, women and children from being made a target for the army of Bolshevists already in our midst—that is enough to dishearten some persons.

However, let not these tremendous odds crush you. May they be an inspiration for you to carry on with more vigor. Possibly the young men in this audience can think of more persuasive means than the mere writing of letters. Possibly those first victims of the blood profits, of cash-and-carryism—possibly they can devise some plan which will be more persuasive than letter-writing to offset the pressure exercised by the internationalists, the financialists and the munition manufacturers. But certainly all of us will double our efforts to write more pertinent letters expressing not only a vague idea to keep America out of war but the specific ideas "do not lift the embargo on arms;" "America wants no fools' gold prosperity;" "America wants no blood business." Those are words which your Congressmen can understand.

Therefore, bestir yourselves again this week. Many of you have talked about doing something. But many of you have accomplished nothing. Many of you have expressed your indignation to your neighbors but have failed to express it forcefully to your Representative and your Senators. Perhaps all of us have been too docile in submitting like sheep being led to the slaughter.

This week, therefore, redouble and treble your efforts. Shall we beat our plowshares into swords or our swords into plowshares? Shall we give our neighbors a cup of cold water in Christ's name or a bomb filled with poison gas in the name of neutrality? Shall American democracy prevail or shall it be shoved aside by the war-mongers and the merchandisers of murder to insure a victory for the vultures of red Communism?

Lifting the Embargo — A Victory for the Vulture

BY

REV. CHAS. E. COUGHLIN

Time is too precious to indulge in criticizing those critics who, all week long, have been minimizing both the number of letters and telegrams sent to Washington and also the character of the letter-writers. It is of more importance for us to continue carrying on our campaign for peace through the instrumentality of a strict neutrality act.

A restatement of our thesis, therefore, is opportune. We believe that the best interests of Americanism are served by adhering to the policy of no foreign entanglements.

We believe that this general policy of no foreign entanglements should be defined in a concrete neutrality act.

We believe that this definition should incorporate clauses prohibiting Americans traveling on ships of belligerent nations and prohibiting American ships from sailing in belligerent waters.

We believe that we should sell to foreign belligerents only those commodities which are not classified as munitions or war materials and we believe that these non-war commodities, such as food and clothing, should be paid for in cash—not credit—and transported in the ships of the belligerents at their own risk.

In a word, we believe that when foreign nations are engaged in war, we should not become involved in their quarrels by selling to them either munitions or instruments of war lest we become an arsenal for one and a target for another.

It will soon be a month since I began discussing this topic of "cash-and-carry." On September 10th I predicted that if the embargo were lifted, it would soon be discovered that credit would be substituted for cash. Four days ago this point of view was vindicated: The Senate Foreign Relations Committee reported their intention of including a clause in the Neutrality Bill permitting America to sell to foreign belligerents munitions, armaments and

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26

Lifting the Embargo — A Victory for The Vulture

By

Rev. Chas. E. Coughlin

Sunday, Oct. 1, 1939

❧

Royal Oak, Michigan

PUBLICATION FILE

62-41602-79

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My friends, it is with regret that I report these things to you. We are not disheartened being opposed by the might of the international bankers, the munition manufacturers and the international politicians. But to have our democratic processes restricted in the House of Representatives through the invocation of a gag rule; and to have our Senators and some Representatives openly disregard the millions of letters which have descended upon them pleading to hold fast to the embargo and to save our country with its innocent workmen, women and children from being made a target for the army of Bolshevists already in our midst—that is enough to dishearten some persons.

However, let not these tremendous odds crush you. May they be an inspiration for you to carry on with more vigor. Possibly the young men in this audience can think of more persuasive means than the mere writing of letters. Possibly those first victims of the blood profits, of cash-and-carryism—possibly they can devise some plan which will be more persuasive than letter-writing to offset the pressure exercised by the internationalists, the financialists and the munition manufacturers. But certainly all of us will double our efforts to write more pertinent letters expressing not only a vague idea to keep America out of war but the specific ideas "do not lift the embargo on arms;" "America wants no fools' gold prosperity;" "America wants no blood business." Those are words which your Congressmen can understand.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Detroit FILE NO. 100-4716

REPORT MADE AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE 4/30/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/17,18,24/42	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT T. ROSS ie
TITLE FATHER CHARLES E. COUGHLIN			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G; SPECIAL INQUIRY, STATE DEPARTMENT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: "Social Justice" has been published by The Cuneo Press Incorporated, Chicago, Illinois, since its inception in 1936 except for short period in 1938. Type setting is done by Arnold Powers Incorporated, Detroit, Michigan, and the mats for same are prepared by the Michigan Electrotype Company of Detroit. The Cuneo Press prints the magazine and distributes same for the Social Justice Publishing Company. Mailing list obtained as well as copies of magazine published since December 7, 1941. Officials of The Cuneo Press Incorporated know of no foreign influence or connections on the part of Reverend COUGHLIN and know of no organized following or financial support. State that money is made on the publishing of the magazine itself. Copies of contracts with The Cuneo Press Incorporated obtained and forwarded Bureau.

-P-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/17/80 BY SP5 RJG

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent Earl J. Wynn, dated at Detroit, Michigan, March 17, 1942.

DETAILS: At Chicago, Illinois, DAVID E. PLEWS, Vice-president, The Cuneo Press Incorporated, related that The Cuneo Press Incorporated has printed "Social Justice" for the Social Justice Publishing Company of Royal Oak, Michigan, since its inception in 1936, except for a

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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62-41602-100

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4 - Detroit

MAY 27 1942

short period in 1938 when the contract with The Cuneo Press was broken and given to a Detroit printing concern. Mr. PLEWS related that he, along with WALTER J. FLYNN, [redacted] Ohio, who is the Michigan and Ohio representative for The Cuneo Press, are the only persons of the organization of the Cuneo Press who have had any contact with the owners and publishers of "Social Justice." Mr. PLEWS stated that he in 1936 was interested in obtaining the printing contract for "Social Justice" just as he would want to obtain any printing contract inasmuch as his company is in the business of large scale printing, printing such magazines as "The American Home," "Cosmopolitan," "Liberty" etc. and they have the equipment and facilities for handling such a program.

b6
b7C

Mr. PLEWS stated that his original contact was with Reverend Father CHARLES E. COUGHLIN and that he has contacted Father COUGHLIN on various occasions since that time but to the best of his knowledge he has not talked to him either by telephone or in person within the last six months. He related that Arnold Powers Incorporated of Detroit, Michigan, do the type setting for the magazine and that then the mats are prepared by the Michigan Electrotype Company of Detroit, Michigan, and the mats are forwarded to The Cuneo Press who actually print the paper weekly and distribute same in accordance with the mailing list furnished by the Social Justice Publishing Company. Each week they are furnished new names and other names are deleted, and they ship the magazines direct to two groups of persons, those individuals who are subscribers and those known as the bulky dealers. The bulky dealers in many cases receive their copies C.O.D. either by express or mail and the individual subscribers receive their copies by mail.

PLEWS related that under no circumstances so far as paying for the magazine by the subscribers is concerned does the Social Justice Publishing Company take any chances; that they are never stuck for more than one week's issue, and it has been a strict rule of the Social Justice Publishing Company not to extend credit to anyone. He related that the present circulation of the magazine totals approximately 165,000. It is to be noted in reference report there was obtained through a confidential source the figures for the past year as to the circulation of this magazine and that the mail subscribers total as of March 2, 1942, 61,537 and the bulk subscribers total 105,597.

In reference to payment to The Cuneo Press for their services, Mr. PLEWS determined that the checks come directly from the Social Justice Publishing Company, Royal Oak, Michigan, weekly and that the checks are signed by ALBERTA WARD; that the checks are drawn on the Wabeek State Bank of Birmingham, Michigan.

Mr. PLEWS related that originally he did do business personally with the Reverend Father CHARLES E. COUGHLIN sofar as the publishing of "Social Justice" was concerned but that for many years now he has not received any instructions or directions from Father COUGHLIN relative to the printing of the magazine; that he does, as related previously in this report, see Father COUGHLIN on occasions but that they do other printing jobs for Father COUGHLIN such as religious periodicals and that whenever the matter of "Social Justice" policy or problems is brought up while he is talking to Father COUGHLIN, the Father refers him to those people in the Social Justice Publishing Company. He stated that Miss SCHULTE handles all circulation problems and that all orders within the past few years as to policy and so on have emanated from E. P. SCHWARTZ who has been Managing Editor of the magazine since its founding.

Mr. PLEWS related that he knew of no outside connections of Reverend Father COUGHLIN in connection with this magazine; that nothing has ever come to his attention which would reflect that Father COUGHLIN had any financial or other type of backing from any other persons or groups or foreign sources. Mr. PLEWS offered as an example that the paper itself is a money making proposition; that he estimates it costs a total of two and one-half cents to get out a copy of the paper and that the net average income per copy to the Social Justice Publishing Company is six cents, which would make a profit of three and one-half cents per copy and, on the basis of present circulation, would net a weekly profit of approximately five thousand dollars. Mr. PLEWS related that he has at some time in the past met the parents of Father COUGHLIN who, according to previous information, are the supposed registered owners of the Social Justice Publishing Company, but PLEWS states he has never transacted any business with the parents of Father COUGHLIN and never has received any instructions from them regarding the printing of the paper and never at any time discussed the paper with them.

Mr. PLEWS stated definitely that for the past few years he has received no instructions from Father COUGHLIN relative to the printing of the paper although he states, as previously set out, he did previously do business with Father COUGHLIN.

Mr. PLEWS related further that during 1938 for a period of approximately six months Mr. S. G. BOYNTON was the General Manager of the Social Justice Publishing Company, and it was during that period that the contract between the Social Justice Publishing Company and The Cuneo Press Incorporated was broken and given to a local Detroit firm. Mr. PLEWS advised that thereafter The Cuneo Press Incorporated instituted suit and that the contract was again given to The Cuneo Press and they have held it since that time. Mr. PLEWS further related that it has always been the policy of The Cuneo Press Incorporated to have their attorney read the material before it is printed to avoid any charges of libel against The Cuneo Press.

Mr. PLEWS further stated that one LEO REARDON was a promotion man for the Social Justice Publishing Company during some period of its existence, the time of which he does not remember, and that in explaining any possible foreign element in this paper he related that he remembers that around 1938 or previous thereto LEO REARDON was sent to Germany by someone unknown to PLEWS on some kind of an unknown mission. PLEWS knows none of the details relative thereto. He does not know the present location of REARDON.

According to the best knowledge of Mr. PLEWS he does not know who actually writes the articles or editorials appearing in "Social Justice" inasmuch as he has never discussed that with anyone.

Through a confidential source Agent reviewed the file of The Cuneo Press concerning the Social Justice Publishing Company and it was noted that the initial issue of this magazine was issued on March 13, 1936, and it is to be noted from the file that there appears to be no correspondence or other papers emanating from there to Father COUGHLIN after 1936; that all the correspondence and other papers are with the Social Justice Publishing Company, Royal Oak, Michigan.

Through the same confidential source copies of the various contracts for the Social Justice Publishing Company entered into with The Cuneo Press Incorporated for the publishing of the weekly paper "Social Justice" were obtained. The originals of same, however, were not seen by Agent as they were locked up in the office of JOHN CUNEO, President of the Company, and were not available at the time. These typewritten copies, however, are being forwarded to the Bureau herewith. It is to be noted that the original contract was entered into January 15, 1936, and signed by the Radio League of the Little Flower, CHARLES E. COUGHLIN, President; that thereafter on January 17, 1936, there was a letter directed from The Cuneo Press to the Radio League of the Little Flower in reference to the assignment of the contract to another organization on the part of the Radio League of the Little Flower. There also appears in the file a letter to The Cuneo Press from the Radio League of the Little Flower, a copy of which does not bear the signatures, but same is dated February of 1936 and refers to the assignment of the contract from the Radio League of the Little Flower to the Social Justice Publishing Company Corporation.

The next contract appears to be that dated May 20, 1936, for a period of two years, signed by the Social Justice Publishing Company by CHARLES E. COUGHLIN, and thereafter on March 13, 1939, renewal contract was entered into signed by CHARLES E. COUGHLIN for the Social Justice Publishing Company. It is to be noted that it was in 1938 that the Social Justice Publishing Company broke the contract with The Cuneo Press and gave it to the Detroit concern which is now defunct, and that the correspondance and possible contracts relative thereto were not available to Agent.

The next contract entered into is that of January 15, 1940, signed by CATHERINE WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer, Social Justice Publishing Company.

On October 29, 1940, The Cuneo Press forwarded a letter proposing an extension of the last previous contract mentioned to March 27, 1941, and this was accepted by the Social Justice Publishing Company on

(Detroit file 100-4716)

November 12, 1940, by CORA QUINLAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

On February 3, 1942, an extension of the same contract for one year after March 27, 1942, was prepared in the form of a letter to the Social Justice Publishing Company and accepted February 10, 1942, by CORA QUINLAN, Secretary and Treasurer of the Social Justice Publishing Company.

These copies of contracts are being forwarded to the Bureau as an enclosure to this report.

Through the same confidential source Agent was able to obtain a mailing list of those persons receiving weekly copies of "Social Justice", the mailing list being the current one as of April 20, 1942, referring to the last issue of "Social Justice." This mailing list is divided as to individual subscribers and bulky dealers. The bulky dealers list has been forwarded to the Bureau under separate letter. The voluminous individual subscribers list is being retained in the Detroit Field Office. It is to be noted that the bulky list previously submitted did not set out the number of copies to be received by each of those persons on that list, and it is not possible to determine at this time whether any particular bundles are sent either by express or through the mail. It is further to be noted that the individual list reveals that the states of New York, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Massachusetts are the residences of the bulk of the individual subscribers.

Through the same confidential source Agent obtained copies of "Social Justice" for the period December 7, 1941, through the last issue on April 20, 1942, and these copies have previously been forwarded to the Bureau by separate letter.

Mr. WALTER J. FLYNN, [redacted] Ohio, was interviewed in the Detroit Field Office on April 24, 1942, but he could furnish no information of value to this investigation. He stated that he has contacted Father COUGHLIN on various business matters relative to The Cuneo Press inasmuch as he is the Michigan representative for The Cuneo Press and that he receives orders from Father COUGHLIN from time to time for various religious publications. He stated that he has never carried on any discussions with Father COUGHLIN as to the policy or ownership or as to whether or not Father COUGHLIN had any influence, direct or indirect, with the "Social Justice" and that therefore he could furnish no information. b6 b7C

It is to be noted that the copies of the contract between The Cuneo Press and the Social Justice Publishing Company dated January 15, 1940, show it was signed by W. J. FLYNN for The Cuneo Press Incorporated. However Mr. FLYNN states he does not remember this specific instance and that he was more or less a messenger boy in delivering these contracts; that the arrangements relative to the printing of the magazine were handled by the officials of The Cuneo Press and not by him.

(Detroit file 100-4716)

At Chicago, Illinois, on April 18, 1942, Mr. L. SPRINGER, Secretary, Seaman Paper Company, 222 Adams Avenue, determined from his file that from February 8, 1939, to December of 1940 the Seaman Paper Company furnished the paper for the printing of "Social Justice" and they billed the Social Justice Publishing Company during that period; that from December, 1940, to November, 1941, the same arrangement was in effect for furnishing the paper for the printing of "Social Justice" but the bill was directed to The Cuneo Press Incorporated. During this entire period the business was handled for the Cuneo Press Incorporated, according to the records of the Seaman Paper Company, by one CHARLES NOBLE who is not now employed by The Cuneo Press.

A review of the Seaman Paper Company's file relative to these transactions revealed that a letter dated February 3, 1939, signed by DAVID E. PLEWS of The Cuneo Press Incorporated to the Seaman Paper Company set out in part: "Confirming telephone conversation with you and acting on instructions from Father COUGHLIN..." This letter goes on to state that they should bill the Social Justice Publishing Company direct for the paper furnished.

This is the only mention in the Seaman Paper Company's files of Father COUGHLIN, and neither Mr.SPRINGER or Mr. WILLIAM P. LEECH, who handled this transaction for the Seaman Paper Company, have ever had any direct or indirect contact with Father COUGHLIN.

On April 24, 1942, at Detroit, Michigan, Mr. ARTHUR C. ARNOLD, partner with ROBERT POWERS in the operation of Arnold Powers Incorporated, 550 West Lafayette Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, related that his company did set the type for the weekly publication, "Social Justice", and that they have had such a contract for the past two or three years. He said that a new contract was entered into within the past two or three months; that arrangements and negotiations for this work were carried on by ROBERT POWERS with E. P. SCHWARTZ of the Social Justice Publishing Company. ARNOLD states that he has no intimate knowledge of negotiations with the Social Justice Publishing Company or any of the persons connected therewith; that all arrangements were handled by ROBERT POWERS but that as far as he knows no dealings were ever had with Father CHARLES COUGHLIN.

ARNOLD stated that the weekly arrangement was that they would receive copy for the magazine from the Social Justice Publishing Company; that they would set the copy, send proofs to SCHWARTZ to edit, and SCHWARTZ would return the corrected proofs to Arnold Powers Incorporated. Thereafter after the type was corrected they would send the type to the Michigan Electrotype Company in Detroit who would prepare the mats and forward same to The Cuneo Press Incorporated for printing.

ARNOLD stated that his company is not in the printing business but that on April 22, 1942, someone from the Social Justice Publishing Company, the identity of whom is not known to ARNOLD, called the Arnold Powers Company superintendent and asked that a thousand copies of the paper for which the type had been set by Arnold Powers Company be printed in the form of black and which proofs; that the regular printing of same by The Cuneo Press had been discontinued and that they wanted these one thousand proofs for test case with the United States Post Office. In accordance therewith the Arnold Powers Company did print up in proof form black and white and put their name on as the printers and delivered them to the Social Justice Publishing Company. ARNOLD understands that someone from the Social Justice Publishing Company presented them to GILBERT DAVIS, the postmaster at Royal Oak, Michigan, with the request that they be mailed.

ARNOLD further stated that on April 23, 1942, someone from the Social Justice Publishing Company, a Miss WARD, called Mr. SHIRLEY WALLS, salesman with Arnold Powers Incorporated, and Miss WARD related that they wanted additional black and white proof copies printed up of the same material as had been set out in the previous thousand copies but with a subsequent date line thereon. Mr. ARNOLD stated that his company refused to print any further material for the Social Justice Publishing Company and has advised them that they do not care to do any further business with that organization.

ENCLOSURES: TO THE BUREAU -

Copy of contract dated January 15, 1936, between The Cuneo Press and The Radio League of the Little Flower.

Copy of contract dated May 20, 1936, between The Cuneo Press and Social Justice Publishing Co.

Copy of contract dated March 13, 1939, between The Cuneo Press and The Social Justice Publishing Company.

Copy of contract dated January 15, 1940, between The Cuneo Press and The Social Justice Publishing Company.

Copy of letter dated October 29, 1940, from The Cuneo Press to The Social Justice Publishing Company.

Copy of letter dated February 3, 1942, from The Cuneo Press to The Social Justice Publishing Company.

- PENDING -

Writers should confine themselves to 200 or 300 words. Give full names and addresses. No manuscripts can be returned. Address Voice of the People, The [illegible] Daily Tribune 6/18/37

THE SANCTITY OF THE MAILS.

Chicago, June 14.—It happened a quarter of a century ago at a great middle western university. One autumn evening a football triumph had sent several thousand victory-mad young men downtown, bent on celebration. They stormed theaters, heckled policemen, jerked down trolley poles. Anything for mischief.

Then all at once appeared a natural butt for these college pranksters. Out of a side street rolled a rickety delivery wagon, drawn by a horse in an advanced stage of emaciation and driven by an ancient colored man. It was an ensemble worthy of the brush of a Norman Rockwell—an ideal sacrifice for the altar of collegiate fun.

The crowd surged forward and then stopped dead in its tracks. For in the back of the ramshackle vehicle lay several stenciled canvas sacks, and on the sides of the wagon, painted by an uncertain and illiterate hand, appeared the magic words, "U. S. Mail." The roisterers fell back respectfully and made a lane through which the old postman rode grinning and unmolested.

In those days it was an American tradition that the mail was sacrosanct. We held the inborn belief that the government would live up to its implied contract. When a person bought a stamp the government would see that the letter or parcel it bore reached its destination if it took the last rookie at Quantico to do it. How times have changed. Moscow dictates to a supine postal department what mail may be delivered, and our President goes yachting. If you are one who still loves his country doesn't it make you just a bit ill? It affects me that way.

A LEATHERNECK.

THE LEAGUE FOR MUTUAL AID.

New York, June 14.—In a news story published in THE TRIBUNE on Tuesday, June 8, Ralph M. Easley of the National Civic Federation was quoted as making statements concerning the League for Mutual Aid which we regard as grossly libelous. That story was headed "Charge Relief Used to Foster U. S. Communism."

The objectionable statements, which were made in a letter to President Roosevelt, were that "the primary function" of the League for Mutual Aid "is to provide employment for communists" and that "so successful had [sic] the organization been that now according to the central committee of the communist party, there is not one formerly idle communist in the country today who does not enjoy a fairly lucrative job in connection with the distribution of public funds."

We have served notice on Mr. Easley through our counsel that unless Mr. Easley and the National Civic Federation promptly retract these falsehoods we will take whatever legal action may be necessary to protect the league's good name.

Meanwhile, we ask that, in all fairness, you permit us to state our side of the case in your columns.

Mr. Easley's letter purports to have been based on eight months' study of the relief problem. But his charge against the league is groundless, as any honest and careful inquirer could easily have ascertained.

The fact is that the League for Mutual Aid is a nonpartisan [illegible] its members of all political and labor groups and other [illegible] the whole labor movement to protect the basic rights of workers and to improve their conditions. Organized in 1920 the league is the oldest united front of working people in existence.

When a request comes in for a loan, a job, or any other help which the league can give, the complexion of the applicant's political beliefs has no bearing upon our answer to that request.

In view of the league's widespread reputation for laudable and unbiased social service, we can only read in Mr. Easley's letter a deliberate design to damage and hinder our work.

ADELAIDE SCHULKIND,
Executive Secretary.

#3 News article
from Chi. Daily
Tribune dated 6/18/37

League For Mutual Aid: Another Red Aiding Outfit The League for Mutual Aid is another of the ~~groups linked~~ with the intellectual red-aiding machine that functions largely in cooperation with the American Civil Liberties Union crowd. It, like all such groups, seems to be thriving and growing under the present conditions. The following report is interesting and enlightening:

"An organization which lends money without interest and never duns its creditors, yet suffers few losses, is celebrating this year its 15th anniversary as a going concern - going, in fact, more successfully each year.

"The organization referred to is the League for Mutual Aid, with national headquarters at 104 Fifth Ave., New York City. Organized shortly after the war as an informal clearing house for jobs and non-interest bearing loans for released war-opinion prisoners, it has grown and expanded. Most unusual of all, perhaps, it has brought together in peace and harmony throughout the years individuals of the most diverse political and social ideals - trade union, socialistic, communistic, anarchistic, liberal, pacifist, feminist. Some of them quarreled outside the league, but they have always worked together within it, under the principle of 'From each according to his ability, to each according to his needs.'

"Under the talented administration of Adelaide Schulkind, Executive secretary and friend-in-need, the League for Mutual Ai has built up a revolving fund of between $15,000 and $20,000. Members with small or large sums of which they are not immediately in need make non-interest bearing deposits to this fund. They place their money in Miss Schulkind's hands without qualms, because they know from experience they will always get it back on the day specified.

"In turn, Miss Schulkind and her board of directors make small loans to members in need-some of them victims of illness or personal misfortune, others of race prejudice, arrests and beatings by police in labor conflicts, mobbings by vigilantes, imprisonment in free speech fights, blacklisting, unemployment or lockout. Thousands have been helped. A special obligation of honor attaches to L.M.A. loans, and failures to repay are very rare.........The league has been a clearing house for the whole labor-liberal-radical front........Membership has been taking a spurt this year, not only in New York, but in other parts of the country."

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Make special file for

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THE LEAGUE FOR MUTUAL AID

"From each according to his ability,
to each according to his need."

ROOM 1911, 104 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY
TELEPHONE, TOMPKINS SQUARE 6-4854

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[illegible]
John Rosner

ATTORNEYS

Joseph R. Brodsky
[illegible]

Orig. [illegible]

Here at last is the last of what I owe you and I want to thank you for your patience and for lending me the money in the first place. I had just finished 3 years' stay in prison for the crime of free-speech. I was badly in need of money to live on till I could get a job, and also for tools for my trade, which were lost when I was arrested. My friends were hard pressed, but one of them suggested the League. Your ready and generous help is something I shall never forget. I suppose you get many letters like this.

Yes, we get a great many letters like this--liberals and radicals of all shades of opinion constantly come for help to the League for Mutual Aid. Loans--without interest or red tape. Jobs--without a fee. Personal services of every kind. Their needs are often desperate--they are always pressing.

For example, what would you do if you were an active worker for some unpopular cause and found yourself boycotted from jobs? Or, if you were a Negro who had to battle with the color prejudice in seeking a livelihood in these days of keenest competition? Or, if you were a free-lance artist and became seriously ill, with a wife and children dependent upon your support?

It is from such people, all over the country, that our requests come--people who have no place else they can go in moments of emergency and distress. And the demands for our help grow greater every day.

Attached to this letter is detailed information about the League's aims and activities. It will take you only a few moments to read it. Please take the time to do so. We know your sympathies will be touched, and we earnestly hope you will want to join with us in carrying on this urgently needed work. By sending your check, at once, for the $[illegible] annual membership, or more if you are able, you will be keeping alive an organization so vitally necessary to those who have no place else they can go.

Do not fail us, please.

Yours for mutual aid,

AS:
[illegible]

For the Executive Committee.

COPY

THE CUNEO PRESS
INCORPORATED
PRINTERS · BINDERS
CERMAK ROAD-CANAL-GROVE STS.
CHICAGO
TELEPHONE VICTORY 2100

January 17, 1936

The Radio League of the Little Flower
Royal Oaks, Michigan

Gentlemen:

Our Mr. Plews has today handed the writer your contract with us for the publication of your Weekly Tabloid Newspaper. This contract bears a rider inserted in conference with you permitting the assignment of the contract. Of course, we have no objection to its assignment; but if the assignment should be to a publisher of little or no financial responsibility, we should have protection.

It seems to us that the simplest way to cover this, and to avoid delay in recopying and resigning the contract, is for you to agree by the acceptance of this letter that if you exercise the privilege of assigning your contract, as permitted in the rider, you will furnish us with a copy of the assignment containing an assumption and agreement to perform the contract, duly executed by the assignee, and will yourselves, remain responsible for the performance, by the publisher to whom you assign it, of its obligations under the contract.

If this condition is satisfactory to you, we would suggest that you would indicate your agreement to it by signing the consent on the enclosed extra copy of this letter and returning that copy to us.

Very truly yours,

THE CUNEO PRESS, INC.

BY John F. Cuneo
President

ACCEPTED:
THE RADIO LEAGUE OF THE LITTLE FLOWER

By: Chas. E. Coughlin

62-41602-100

COPY

THE CUNEO PRESS
INCORPORATED
PRINTERS · BINDERS
CERMAK ROAD-CANAL-GROVE STS.
CHICAGO
TELEPHONE VICTORY 2100

January 15, 1936

The Radio League of the Little Flower,
referred to below as the Publishers,
Royal Oaks,
Mich.

GENTLEMEN:

We are pleased to submit for your acceptance our proposal for supplying work herein named according to specifications.

DESCRIPTION:	Weekly Tabloid Newspaper
QUANTITY:	1,000,000 or more copies weekly for a period of 52 consecutive weeks, beginning with the first week in March, 1936.
SIZE UNTRIMMED:	10-3/4 x 16 inches.
NUMBER OF PAGES:	16 pages all letterpress; or 8 pages letterpress and 8 pages rotogravure; or 16 pages letterpress and 8 pages rotogravure.
COMPOSITION:	The Publisher will furnish retouched photographs from which the Printer will make 12 zinc halftones per issue not over 4 x 6" in size. The Publisher will furnish typewritten or reprint copy; and in advance of printing the Printer will arrange to have reputable Chicago attorneys read the same, in order to avoid, if possible, any litigation for libel following its publication; and any suggestions of theirs for omissions or revisions will be immediately communicated to the Publisher. It is to be understood that these attorneys will be acting for the Publisher with such knowledge and information as they possess and will give it the benefit of their best judgment; but that neither they, nor the Printer are to insure the Publisher against liability for statements made in its publication. The Publisher is to indemnify the Printer against any liability for the publication of copy as supplied by the Publisher; or as revised with its approval. This copy will be set in 10 point straight matter linotype using type faces we have on our machines. Author alterations will be charged additional at regular hourly rates.
STEREOTYPES:	The Printer will furnish all necessary printing plates, metal to remain his property.
PRESSWORK,LETTERPRESS:	Carefully made ready and printed on our newspaper rotary presses in black ink throughout. There will be no bleed on any page.
PRESSWORK,ROTOGRAVURE:	Cylinders will be carefully etched and printed in brown or green monotone rotogravure.
PAPER STOCK,LETTERPRESS:	The Printer will furnish White Newsprint, basis 24 x 36 - 32#.
PAPER STOCK,ROTOGRAVURE:	The Printer will furnish White Roto News, basis 24 x 36 - 34#.
BINDING:	None. Newspapers will not be stitched or trimmed. If rotogravure signature is used, it will be inserted loose in center of letterpress signature, or jacketed loose around letterpress signature.
MAILING LIST:	The Publisher will furnish the Printer with lists of subscribers from time to time, from which the Printer will cut address stencils and file into stencil list of subscribers; also the Publisher may send the Printer from time to time lists of names to be removed from this subscribers list. Cost of cutting stencils, sorting and filing, and removal will be billed weekly as fast as this work is done, at prices shown below.

Addressing and Mailing: The Printer will address on page one using stencils from your list and deliver newspapers to the Chicago Post Office for mailing. As this newspaper does not carry advertising, it should qualify for entry as second class matter which/ carries a per pound rate of 1-1/2¢ per pound. See list of prices for cost of this postage.

Tentative Schedule: The Publisher will furnish copy and layouts to the Printer for half of the letterpress pages of each issue not later than each Tuesday A.M.; the other half to reach the Printer not later than 8:00 A.M. Wednesday. Proofs of the complete issue will be mailed to the Publisher Wednesday night, and if his complete okay is received on these proofs before noon on Thursday, we can print, address and mail 100,000 copies by midnight on Friday and continue at the rate of 200,000 copies per full workingday until the entire quantity is mailed. If a rotogravure section is used, the Publisher will furnish photographs, layouts and copy not later than Thursday of the week preceding that required for letterpress.

Prices:

Composition, halftones, stereotypes, presswork, ink, paper stock, addressing and delivery to Post Office.	Per 1000
1,000,000 copies, 16 pages letterpress	$ 6.67
Additional 1000 copies at the same time	6.48
1,000,000 copies, 8 pages letterpress and 8 pages rotogravure	8.69
Additional 1,000 copies at the same time	7.96
1,000,000 copies, 16 pages letterpress and 8 pages rotogravure	10.67
Additional 1000 copies at the same time	9.87
Cutting address stencils, per 1000 names	11.50
Sorting and filing stencils into list	9.15
Removing stencils from list (old names)	6.90
Postage, per 1000 16 page tabloid newspapers	1.70
Postage, per 1000 24 page tabloid newspapers	2.55

Alterations - Hand, per hour $ 3.00
Lino, per hour 4.00

Terms: Net cash, weekly.

Sales Tax: Any tax on sales imposed by any governmental authority which shall be applicable to the subject matter of this proposal, will be added to the above prices.

AMENDMENTS TO PROPOSAL DATED JANUARY 15, 1936 - BY THE CUNEO PRESS

All labor in connetion with printing is to be union labor. all paper to be purchased from United States mills.

If publication is not commenced, the publisher is not obligated to the printer for anything other than the cost of cutting stencils at the scheduled rate for all stencils which have been cut.

If, after publications is commenced, it should be suspended, the publisher is obligated to the printer for the cost of all materials on hand, less salvage, and any and all other costs arising by reason of stoppage of publication, provided, however, that if the publisher shall give to the printer sixty (60) days notice, in advance, of stopping publication, the publication may be stopped without any liability upon the publisher.

The prices quoted are upon the basis of 1,000,000 copies. If less than 1,000,000 copies are printed, adjustment is to be made by charging at the rate quoted for the 1,000,000 copies and deducting at the rate quoted for additional 1,000 copies.

Although this proposal has been accepted by the Radio League of the Little Flower, as publisher, it is understood by the printer that the proposal, as accepted, may be assigned to any other publisher designated by Father Charles E. Coughlin, provided, however, that such publisher shall be directly controlled by Father Coughlin.

Chas. E. C.
D. E. P.

This proposal is subject to all of the trade customs expressed on the reverse side and is subject also to its approval in writing by an executive officer of The Cuneo Press, Inc., at its office in Chicago, Illinois; and in consideration of the making of this proposal and the preparation thereof, the purchaser agrees with its acceptance hereof shall not be countermanded, canceled or annulled.

NOTE: It is agreed that the place of the making of this contract shall be at Chicago, Illinois, and that the whole agreement between the parties is contained in this contract and that all representations unless reduced to writing and inserted herein are void.

THE CUNEO PRESS, Inc.

By D. E. Plews

We hereby accept the foregoing proposal this 16 day of January, A. D. 19 36

THE RADIO LEAGUE OF THE LITTLE FLOWER
Chas. E. COUGHLIN,PRES.

WITNESS:

By

APPROVAL

Approved at Chicago, Illinois, this 22nd day of January, A. D. 19 36

John F. Cuneo, Pres.
Executive Officer.

TRADE CUSTOMS

Formulated to cover catalog, periodical and other printing contracts and applying to the within order

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Responsibility for Material Published: The customer warrants that nothing the printer is required to reproduce is libelous or violates any copyright, patent, or law, and agrees to indemnify and save the printer harmless from any and all such claims, and to reimburse the printer for all expenses incurred in the defense thereof, including court costs, attorney's fees and other expenses of investigation and trial or appeal, whether or not claims so asserted prove to have been well founded.

Alterations and Experimental Work: Proposals are made for work according to original specifications. If for any reason, other than the printer's errors, any part of the work has to be done more than once, a proportionate additional charge will be made for extra work. An additional charge is made to cover additional cost of labor, material and press time resulting from changes directed by customer. Experimental work, such as sketches, drawings, engravings, compositions, plates, trial runs and materials, will be charged to customer at current rates.

Engravings, Electrotypes and Standing Type: Plates and electrotypes remain the exclusive property of the printer in the absence of an express written agreement to the contrary. The printer assumes no obligation to hold plates, electrotypes or standing type after the completion of a job, unless specified in this proposal. The printer will charge at its current rates for all type and metal held standing at customer's order.

Proofs: The printer will submit not in excess of two proofs, upon return of original copy to customer. All proofs and original copy are to be returned by customer after proof reading with corrections, if any, noted and marked "O. K. with corrections", signed by properly authorized person. The printer is not responsible for errors in work printed in accordance with customer's O. K. In the absence of signed O. K., the return of proof with corrections shall be sufficient authorization for the printer to print, unless a revised proof is requested. An extra charge is made for press proofs. When a press is held awaiting O. K. of press proof, press standing time is charged at current rates.

Material Furnished by Customer: The printer will make an extra charge to cover the cost of jogging, cutting or trimming inserts or covers furnished. Anchored cuts, and soldered or patched plates are used at customer's risk and with the understanding that customer shall pay for resulting repairs and lost time.

Quotations: Estimates are made for immediate acceptance, subject to change without notice. Prices quoted are based on cost of labor and material, as of date of estimate. When the cost of manufacture and/or delivery is increased or decreased by reason of change in scales for labor, fluctuations in cost of material, governmental regulation or taxation (either Municipal, State or Federal), or other causes beyond printer's control, the price shall be increased or decreased proportionately.

Paper Stock, Paper Waste and Over-Runs: Paper stock furnished by customer shall be of quality and weight suitable for efficient and economical production of printing. Sufficient additional stock must be furnished to allow for normal wastage. A variation in amount delivered of 10% over or under quantity ordered shall constitute an acceptable delivery—price to be adjusted proportionately.

Terms: Unless otherwise specified, the price quoted is net cash, f.o.b. Chicago, payable on completion and delivery of work, or parts thereof, if work is susceptible of delivery in installments. Where long-term or contract work is performed, 75% of value of completed portion of work is due and payable as work progresses. Suspension of work at customer's direction for thirty days or more, will entitle the printer to full payment for work performed prior to suspension.

Customer's Property: It is understood that the printer may retain possession of all plates, cuts, paper, partially completed and completed work, and any other material belonging to customer, and shall also have a lien upon goodwill, copyrights, subscription lists, trade marks and trade names, appertaining to customer's work, as security for payment of its bills. If customer defaults for three months in payment of bills for work other than periodical publications, or for three days in payment for periodical publications or other publications designed for sale at a specific time, the printer may dispose of all customer's property as waste material or as literary material, as in printer's sole discretion it deems best, without notice to or demand on the customer, crediting proceeds, less reasonable expenses of sale, on indebtedness. Customer irrevocably constitutes printer, or any person designated by printer, as customer's agent, to make any and all such sales and to execute bills of sale, assignment of copyrights, subscription lists and trade marks, and any other documents necessary to effectuate such sale. Printer or its nominee may become purchaser at any such sale, provided printer gives customer five days' notice of time and place of sale, and sells to the highest bidder for cash.

Printer's Performance: Printer shall not be liable for non-performance resulting from wars, restrictions resulting from national emergency, strikes, fires, floods or other casualties, riots, insurrections, accidents, delays or accidents in transportation, or acts or defaults of subcontractors, or suppliers of material, inability to purchase material or supplies or to obtain power or transportation facilities, rules and restrictions by law or governmental agency during periods of national emergency, and other causes beyond the printer's control, whether or not the cause be of a class or character similar to those heretofore enumerated.

The printer reserves the right to perform any and all of the work described in this contract in its own plant or in the plant of any affiliated company.

F463—1000—10-41—Job No. 14292

COPY ✓

THE CUNEO PRESS
INCORPORATED
PRINTERS · BINDERS
CERMAK ROAD-CANAL-GROVE STS.
CHICAGO
TELEPHONE VICTORY 2100

May 20, 1936.

Social Justice Publishing Co.
Royal Oak, Michigan

GENTLEMEN:
We are pleased to submit for your acceptance our proposal for supplying work herein named according to specifications.

DESCRIPTION:	Weekly Standard Tabloid Newspaper.
QUANTITY:	We are to manufacture for you a minimum quantity of eight hundred thousand (800,000) copies weekly, four hundred thousand (400,000) copies in each of two plants, namely, Chicago and Philadelphia, and it is further understood that we will print your requirements of this tabloid newspaper up to two million (2,000,000) copies per week, one million (1,000,000) copies in each of the two above mentioned plants.
TERM OF CONTRACT:	For a period of one hundred four (104) weeks beginning the second week in July 1936.
SIZE UNTRIMMED:	11-3/8 x 16-1/2".
NUMBER OF PAGES:	16 pages, all letterpress.
COMPOSITION:	The Publisher will furnish two sets of mats to each plant. The Printer will arrange to have reputable Chicago attorneys read each week's copy, in order to avoid, if possible, any litigation for libel following its publication; and any suggestions of theirs for omissions or revisions will be immediately communicated to the Publisher. It is to be understood that these attorneys will be acting for the Publisher with such knowledge and information as they possess and will give it the benefit of their best judgment; but that neither they, nor the Printer are to insure the Publisher against liability for statements made in its publication. The Publisher is to indemnify the Printer against any liability for the publication of copy as supplied by the Publisher, or as revised with its approval.
STEREOTYPES:	The printer will furnish all necessary printing plates, metal to remain his property.
PRESSWORK, LETTERPRESS:	Carefully made ready and printed on our newspaper rotary presses in black ink throughout. There will be no bleed on any page.
PAPER STOCK, LETTERPRESS:	The Printer will furnish White Newsprint, basis 24 x 36 - 32#, uniform in color and grade.
BINDING:	None. Newspapers will not be stitched or trimmed.
MAILING LIST:	The Publisher will furnish the Printer with lists of subscribers from time to time, from which the Printer will cut address stencils and file into stencil list of subscribers; also the Publisher may send the Printer from time to time lists of names to be removed from this subscribers' list. Cost of cutting stencils, sorting and filing, and removal will be billed weekly as fast as this work is done, at prices shown below.
ADDRESSING and MAILING:	The Printer will place individual name and addresses on page sixteen (16), using stencils from your list, and deliver to Chicago and Philadelphia Post Offices for mailing (when printed in the two cities). It is further understood that the individual mailing list is to

remain in our Chicago plant until the quantity of individual addressed tabloids has so increased that you deem it advisable to split this mailing between the two above mentioned plants.

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE: Sets of all pages to be in the hands of the Printer not later than Wednesday at 8 A. M. of each week. It is understood that the Printer will mail and make all shipments by Thursday night, except nearby points which are all to be dispatched by Friday noon.

PRICES: Minimum of 400,000 copies each plant – Philadelphia and Chicago – Per 1000

16 pages letterpress – including stereotypes, presswork, ink, paper stock, individually addressed and delivered to Post Offices – – – – – – – – – – – – –	$ 6.00
16 pages letterpress – including stereotypes, presswork, ink, paper stock, bulk shipments delivered to express company, including C.O.D. manifest – – – –	5.25
Cutting address stencils . . . per 1,000 names – – – – –	11.50
Sorting and filing stencils into list – – – – – – – – – –	9.15
Removing stencils from list (old names) – – – – – – – – –	6.00

TERMS: Net cash, weekly.

TAX: The prices quoted herein do not take into consideration so-called Social Security, Sales, Occupational, or similar taxes imposed by law. The prices quoted are to be increased in direct proportion to our increased cost resulting from charges imposed by such laws (whether already in effect, or taking effect, or enacted in the future). The foregoing, without limiting its generality, covers specifically unemployment insurance taxes, old age retirement or pension taxes, sales taxes, and occupational taxes.

NOTE: All labor in connection with printing and mailing is to be union labor.

This proposal is subject to all of the trade customs expressed on the reverse side and is subject also to its approval in writing by an executive officer of The Cuneo Press, Inc., at its office in Chicago, Illinois; and in consideration of the making of this proposal and the preparation thereof, the purchaser agrees with its acceptance hereof shall not be countermanded, canceled or annulled.

NOTE: It is agreed that the place of the making of this contract shall be at Chicago, Illinois, and that the whole agreement between the parties is contained in this contract and that all representations unless reduced to writing and inserted herein are void.

THE CUNEO PRESS, Inc.

By John F. Cuneo, Pres.

We hereby accept the foregoing proposal this 22 day of May, A. D. 1936

Social Justice Pub. Co.

WITNESS: ______________________

By Chas. E. Coughlin

APPROVAL

Approved at Chicago, Illinois, this ______ day of ______________, A. D. 19____

____
Executive Officer.

TRADE CUSTOMS

Formulated and Adopted by the Catalog Group

Orders: Regularly entered orders cannot be canceled except upon terms that will compensate the printer against loss.

Experimental Work: Experimental work performed at customer's request or order, such as sketches, drawings, engravings, composition, plates, presswork and materials, will be charged for. Sketches and dummies shall remain property of the printer, and no use of same shall be made, nor idea obtained therefrom be used, except upon compensation to the printer and to be determined by him.

Engravings and Electrotypes: Plates made from original designs or from designs furnished by the customer, and the necessary working electrotypes, remain the exclusive property of the printer unless otherwise agreed upon in writing or charged by item on the bill.

Alterations: Proposals are only for work according to the original specifications. If through customer's error or change of mind, work has to be done a second or more times, such extra work will carry an additional charge at current rates for the work performed.

Standing Type and Metal: A charge will be made for all type matter or metal standing after completion of the work at customer's order. No type or metal will be held standing unless specified in the original order.

Proofs: Proofs not in excess of two will be submitted with original copy. All proofs and original copy are to be returned after reading by the customer. Corrections, if any, to be made thereon and to be returned marked "O. K. with corrections" and signed by name of person duly authorized to pass on same. No responsibility for errors is assumed if work is printed as per customer's O. K. If revised proof is desired, request must be made when first proof is returned.

Press Proofs: An extra charge will be made for press proofs. Unless customer is present when form is made ready on the press, so that no press time is lost, press standing waiting O. K. of customer will be charged for at current rates for time consumed.

Handling Paper and Plates: A charge will be made for the handling of all paper stock and plates furnished by the customer.

Anchored Cuts, Soldered or Patched Plates: These are used solely at the risk of the customer, and any necessary repairs or loss of time caused by them shall be paid for by the customer.

Inks: If any change in color or quality of ink is ordered by the customer, an additional charge will be made.

Offsetting: Work is not guaranteed against offsetting. An extra charge will be made for slip-sheeting.

Inserts and Covers: If jogging, cutting or trimming of inserts or covers furnished be necessary, a charge for this work will be made.

Wastage: When paper stock is furnished by the customer, proper allowance should be made for wastage and a sufficient amount of paper stock be furnished to assure receiving completed work to meet the full requirements of the order.

Delivery: Unless otherwise specified, the price quoted is F. O. B. Chicago. All estimates are based on delivery of work as completed in whole or in part, unless specifications distinctly state otherwise. Delivery charge is included in estimate. Any change of destination afterwards will be charged for additional.

Quantities Delivered: A variation of 10% either in excess or deficiency shall constitute an acceptable delivery, the variation to be charged for or deducted.

Cash Expenditures: Customers are expected to furnish cash with order or pay in advance for postage or prepaid express or freight.

Quotations: Estimates are made for immediate acceptance and subject to change without notice. Quotations are based upon present costs of labor and material existing on the date of the estimate. Where the cost of manufacture is increased or decreased before work is completed by reason of change in scales for labor, fluctuations in market prices of material, Government regulation (either Municipal, State or Federal) or other causes beyond our control, the price shall be increased or decreased to correspond.

Terms: Terms are net cash. Interest will be charged on past due accounts. Where long term or contract work is performed 75% of the value of completed work is due and payable as work progresses. The suspension of any work for a period of thirty days will entitle the printer to payment in full for the portion of the work completed.

Customer's Property: It is understood that the printer may retain possession of all type, plates, cuts, paper, partially completed work, completed work, and other material belonging to the customer until all its bills shall be paid; and the printer shall have a lien on the same to secure such bills. In case any of the customer's bills are not paid within three months from date of invoice, the printer may dispose of any such property as waste material without any notice to or demand on the customer, crediting the proceeds over the reasonable expenses of sale to the customer's account. If such material has any commercial value other than as waste material, printer may sell it for such use and may, if it desires, complete work to make such sale possible. Any such sales of customer's property may be private or public sales at wholesale or retail. Customer hereby irrevocably constitutes printer its agent to make any and all such sales. In case any plates, cuts, partially completed or completed work are sold on account of non-payment of bills, the customer hereby grants the right and license to the printer and/or any purchaser from it, to exercise all the customer's rights under any copyrights of works to which the same relate without the payment of any royalty or other fee.

Periodical Publications: In case the subject matter of this contract is a magazine or other periodical publication or a publication designed for sale at and salable only at a specific time, the printer shall be entitled to sell completed work three days after the completion of the same if payment shall not have been made by the customer without notice to customer, and the printer or any purchaser from it is licensed to exercise the customer's rights under copyrights as above provided. The customer pledges the good will and trade marks and trade names of any and all such periodicals as security for payment of all sums due under this contract and authorizes the printer to dispose of the same at private or public sale in the event of default in payment as above provided. The owners, proprietors, officers, or agents of the customer who have executed this contract agree that they will not engage in any business in competition with that of the customer during the term of this agreement.

Agreements: All agreements are made and all orders accepted contingent upon strikes, fires, accidents, acts of transportation companies or sub-contractors or market conditions or causes beyond the printer's control.

THE CUNEO PRESS, Inc., reserves the right to perform any or all work described in this contract in any one of the five plants owned and operated by The Cuneo Printing Industries.

C O P Y

The Cuneo Press, Inc.,
Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to the provisions of our contract in the form of your proposal dated January 15, 1936, this corporation has elected to assign the same to the Social Justice Publishing Company. You are informed that it is designated and directly controlled by Father Charles E. Coughlin.

In order that you may have an official record of the assumption by the new company of the publisher's obligation under that contract, we are incorporating in this notice the original assignment and its acceptance of the assignment, as follows:-

KNOWN ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That the Radio League of the Little Flower, for valid consideration has assigned and transferred, and does hereby assign and transfer, to the Social Justice Publishing Company, a corporation, all the rights of the undersigned, the Radio League of the Little Flower, under a contract with The Cuneo Press, Inc., as incorporated in a proposal dated January 15, 1936 and calling for the printing of fifty-two (52) issues of a weekly tabloid newspaper; and the undersigned hereby guarantees the performance by said Social Justice Publishing Company of all the obligations undertaken by the undersigned in said contract.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF it has caused this instrument to be executed by its President this 22 day of February, A.D. 1936.

THE RADIO LEAGUE OF THE LITTLE FLOWER

By____________________________
Its President.

The undersigned corporation, the Social Justice Publishing Company, hereby accepts the foregoing assignment and assumes and agrees to perform all the covenants and agreements of the Radio League of the Little Flower, as set forth in said contract, and all its obligations arising thereunder.

Dated this 24 day of February, A. D. 1936.

THE SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING COMPANY

By____________________________
Its President.

Notice is hereby acknowledged by The Cuneo Press, Inc. of the assignment of contract, as above set forth, at Chicago, Illinois, this 5th day of February, A. D. 1936

THE CUNEO PRESS, INC.,

By____________________________
Its President.

Minimum $102,896.00

THE CUNEO PRESS
INCORPORATED
PRINTERS · BINDERS
CERMAK ROAD-CANAL-GROVE STS.
CHICAGO
TELEPHONE VICTORY 2100

March 13th, 1939

The Social Justice Publishing Company
12 Mile Road at Woodward
Royal Oak, Michigan

GENTLEMEN:
We are pleased to submit for your acceptance our proposal for supplying work herein named according to specifications.

DESCRIPTION:	Social Justice National Weekly - a tabloid newspaper.
QUANTITY:	We are to manufacture for you a minimum quantity of 200,000 weekly. DF
TERM OF CONTRACT:	For a period of ONE years beginning with the issue of ~~May 13~~ Mar. 27 DF, 1939 and ending with the issue of ~~May~~ Mar. 27, 1940. There will be fifty-two consecutive issues printed in ~~each~~ yearly period. C.W. DF
SIZE:	11-1/8 x 16-5/8 inches (trimmed)
NUMBER OF PAGES:	20 pages, self covered; or 24 pages, self covered; or 28 pages, self covered; or 32 pages, self covered; or 36 pages, self covered; or 40 pages, self covered. The above pagings will consist of both letterpress and rotogravure sections; see prices.
COMPOSITION:	Composition will be set by others, and furnished by the Publisher who will also furnish two complete sets of mats ready for casting of the letterpress pages, f.o.b. our plant. The Publisher is to indemnify the Printer against any liability for libel or otherwise for printing of copy as supplied by the Publisher.
STEREOTYPES:	The Printer will furnish all necessary printing plates for the letterpress section, the metal to remain his property.
PRESSWORK - LETTERPRESS:	The letterpress section will be carefully made ready and printed on our newspaper rotary press in black ink throughout. There will be no bleed on any page. Press will deliver as one section (16 page, 20 page, 24 page, 28 page or 32 page).
PRESSWORK - ROTOGRAVURE:	The Publisher will furnish bronze proofs of all type matter and retouched photographs pasted in position for photographing, one shot to a page. The Printer will carefully etch rotogravure cylinders, and print in monotone rotogravure with one additional color on first and last pages only, to be delivered as one section (either 4 page, 8 page or 12 page).
PAPER STOCK - LETTERPRESS:	You are to furnish white Newsprint, basis 24 x 36 - 35 lb. in roll widths and tonnage we will specify, f.o.b. our plant. We will require 136 lbs. per thousand 16 page sections.
PAPER STOCK - ROTOGRAVURE:	You are to furnish white English Finish Rotogravure stock, basis 24 x 36 - 35 lb. in roll widths and tonnage we will specify, f.o.b. our plant. We will require 138 lbs. per thousand 16 page sections. Publisher will caution paper mills so that proper splices are used in the manufacture of the rotogravure paper.
BINDING:	Tabloids are to be bound as two sections with two saddle wire stitches and trimmed flush to above size.

MAILING LIST: The Publisher will furnish the Printer with list of subscribers from time to time from which the Printer will furnish and cut address stencils and file into stencil list of subscribers; also, the Publisher may send the Printer from time to time lists of names to be removed from this subscribers list. Cost of cutting stencils, sorting and filing and removal will be billed weekly, as fast as this work is done, at the prices shown below.

ADDRESSING and MAILING: The Printer will place individual name and address on last page, using stencils from your list, and deliver to the Chicago Post Office for mailing.
These copies not mailed will be wrapped in packages of from 2 copies to 200 copies each (averaging not less than 50 copies per package) and shipped out in bulk shipments, f.o.b. Chicago, Illinois; see prices for deduction on these copies.

PRICES:

COMBINATIONS OF LETTERPRESS AND ROTOGRAVURE

	Based on 200,000 copies Per 1000 copies	Additional 1000 copies to 250,000
16 pages letterpress plus 4 page rotogravure cover -	$ 9.99	$ 6.52
16 pages letterpress plus 8 page rotogravure cover -	11.05	6.96
16 pages letterpress plus 12 page rotogravure cover -	13.20	8.15
20 pages letterpress plus 4 page rotogravure cover -	10.31	7.25
20 pages letterpress plus 8 page rotogravure cover -	11.36	7.68
24 pages letterpress plus 4 page rotogravure cover -	10.54	7.35
24 pages letterpress plus 8 page rotogravure cover -	11.59	7.78
28 pages letterpress plus 4 page rotogravure cover -	10.78	7.46
28 pages letterpress plus 8 page rotogravure cover -	11.83	7.89
32 pages letterpress plus 4 page rotogravure cover -	11.02	7.57
32 pages letterpress plus 8 page rotogravure cover -	12.07	8.00

Deduction for bulk shipments as outlined above, per 1000 . . . . $ .55

MAILING LIST

Furnish and cutting address stencils, per 1,000 names	11.50
Sorting and filing stencils into list when copy is alphabetically arranged, per 1,000 names	9.50
When copy is not alphabetically arranged, additional, per 1,000 names	10.00
Removing stencils (old names) from list, per 1,000 names	6.90

TERMS: Net cash, weekly.

TAXES: The prices quoted in this proposal include the Social Security Tax on labor computed at the rates effective at the date hereof, and such prices will not be increased further on account of said Tax, so long as the Tax remains at the present rate.

This proposal is subject to all of the trade customs expressed on the reverse side and is subject also to its approval in writing by an executive officer of The Cuneo Press, Inc., at its office in Chicago, Illinois; and in consideration of the making of this proposal and the preparation thereof, the purchaser agrees that its acceptance hereof shall not be countermanded, canceled or annulled.
NOTE: It is agreed that the place of the making of this contract shall be at Chicago, Illinois, and that the whole agreement between the parties is contained in this contract and that all representations unless reduced to writing and inserted herein are void.

THE CUNEO PRESS, Inc.
By David E. Plews

We hereby accept the foregoing proposal this 14th day of March A. D. 1939

Social Justice Publ. Co

WITNESS: C. F. Reardon

By Chas E. Coughlin

APPROVAL

Approved at Chicago, Illinois, this 14th day of March A. D. 1939

David E. Plews
Executive Officer
Vice Pres.

THE CUNEO PRESS
INCORPORATED
PRINTERS · BINDERS
CERMAK ROAD-CANAL-GROVE STS.
CHICAGO
TELEPHONE VICTORY 2100

January 15th, 1940

The Social Justice Publishing Company
12 Mile Road at Woodward
Royal Oak, Michigan

GENTLEMEN:
We are pleased to submit for your acceptance our proposal for supplying work herein named according to specifications.

DESCRIPTION:	Social Justice National Weekly - a tabloid newspaper.
QUANTITY:	We are to manufacture for you a minimum quantity of 200,000 copies weekly.
TERM OF CONTRACT:	For a period of fifteen months beginning with the issue of January 1st, 1940, and ending with the issue of March 27th, 1941. There will be fifty-two consecutive issues printed in each yearly period. This contract, when executed, will supersede our current contract dated March 15th, 1939.
SIZE:	11-1/8 x 16-5/8 inches (trimmed).
NUMBER OF PAGES:	16 pages, self-covered; or 20 pages, self-covered; or 24 pages, self-covered.
COMPOSITION:	The composition will be set by others, and furnished by the Publisher who will also furnish two complete sets of mats ready for casting of all pages, f.o.b. our plant. The Publisher is to indemnify the Printer against any liability for libel or otherwise for printing of copy as supplied by the Publisher.
STEREOTYPES:	The Printer will furnish all necessary printing plates, the metal to remain his property.
PRESSWORK:	To be carefully made ready and printed on our newspaper rotary press on all pages in black ink, with one additional color of ink on the first and last pages. The same additional color may be printed on pages 8 and 9 of a 16-page tabloid; on pages 10 and 11 of a 20-page tabloid; and on pages 12 and 13 of a 24-page tabloid. See price schedule for additional charge if a second color is printed on these pages.
PAPER STOCK:	We are to furnish White Newsprint basis 24 x 36 - 32 lb., or 24 x 36 - 35 lb. (For difference in charges, see prices.)
BINDING:	Tabloids are to be bound with two saddle wire stitches and trimmed flush to above size.
MAILING LIST:	The Publisher will furnish the Printer with lists of subscribers from time to time from which the Printer will furnish and cut address stencils and file into stencil list of subscribers; also, the Publisher may send the Printer from time to time lists of names to be removed from the subscribers' list. Charge for cutting stencils, sorting and filing, and removal will be billed weekly, as fast as this work is done, at prices shown below.
ADDRESSING & MAILING:	The Printer will place individual name and address on last page, using stencils from your list, and deliver to the Chicago Post Office for mailing. Those copies not mailed will be wrapped in packages of from 2 copies to 200 copies each (averaging not less than 50 copies per package) and shipped out in bulk shipments, f.o.b. Chicago, Illinois: see prices for deduction on these copies.

PRICES:

Printing Plates, Presswork, Ink, Paper, Binding and Mailing:
All pages printed in black ink and with one additional color on the first and last pages only:

Using 32 pound Newsprint

200,000 copies, 16 pages self-covered, per 1,000	$ 9.18
Additional 1,000 copies printed at the same time	8.17
200,000 copies, 20 pages self-covered, per 1,000	10.66
Additional 1,000 copies printed at the same time	9.24
200,000 copies, 24 pages self-covered, per 1,000	12.08
Additional 1,000 copies printed at the same time	10.20

Using 35 pound Newsprint

200,000 copies, 16 pages self-covered, per 1,000	~~9.81~~ (9.31)
Additional 1,000 copies printed at the same time	8.50 D.F.
200,000 copies, 20 pages, self-covered, per 1,000	~~[illegible]~~ (10.75)
Additional 1,000 copies printed at the same time	9.66 D.F.
200,000 copies, 24 pages self-covered, per 1,000	~~[illegible]~~ (11.55)
Additional 1,000 copies printed at the same time	10.70 D.F.
200,000 copies, each additional page (folios as specified above) in the same additional color, per 1,000	.375
Additional 1,000 copies printed at the same time	.12
Deduction for bulk shipments as outlined above, per 1,000 . . .	.55

Mailing List

Furnish and cutting address stencils, per 1,000 names	11.50
Sorting and filing stencils into list when copy is alphabetically arranged, per 1,000 names	9.50
When copy is not alphabetically arranged, additional, per 1,000 names	10.00
Removing stencils (old names) from list, per 1,000 names . . .	6.90

TERMS: Net cash, weekly.

TAXES: The prices quoted in this proposal include the Social [illegible] Tax on labor computed at the rates effective at the [illegible] and such prices will not be increased further on [illegible] Tax, so long as the Tax remains at the present rate.

This proposal is subject to all of the trade customs expressed on the reverse side and is subject also to its approval in writing by an executive officer of The Cuneo Press, Inc., at its office in Chicago, Illinois; and in consideration of the making of this proposal and the preparation thereof, the purchaser agrees with its acceptance hereof shall not be countermanded, canceled or annulled.
NOTE: It is agreed that the place of the making of this contract shall be at Chicago, Illinois, and that the whole agreement between the parties is contained in this contract and that all representations unless reduced to writing and inserted herein are void.

THE CUNEO PRESS, Inc.
By W. J. Flynn

We hereby accept the foregoing proposal this 15th day of January A. D. 1940.
Social Justice Publishing Co

WITNESS: Eugenia B. Burke

By Catherine Wilson, Secy-Treas.

APPROVAL

Approved at Chicago, Illinois, this 15th day of January A. D. 1940

D. F. Lewis vice-pres
Executive Officer.

THE CUNEO PRESS
INCORPORATED
PRINTERS · BINDERS
CERMAK ROAD - CANAL - GROVE STS.
CHICAGO
TELEPHONE VICTORY 2100

October 29, 1940

The Social Justice Publishing Company
12 Mile Road at Woodward
Royal Oak, Michigan

Attention: Father Coughlin

Gentlemen:

As you suggested last time we visited you, we make you this proposal to extend the present contract for printing Social Justice National Weekly dated January 15th, 1940 for fifty-two consecutive issues beyond the present expiration date of March 27th, 1941.

Until now we have been using 35 pound Newsprint; if you would like to consider using 32 pound Newsprint in place of the 35 pound Newsprint the prices enumerated in the contract of January 15th, 1940 would be reduced and you would save 41 cents per thousand copies on a twenty page issue amounting to $82.00 on a weekly print order of 200,000 copies.

Believing that this saving might interest you, we herewith revise the present contract prices covering 32 pound Newsprint in the same manner in which we revised the prices covering our supplying the 35 pound Newsprint. This revision of prices would then show the following changes:

Using 32 pound Newsprint

200,000 copies, 16 pages self-covered, per 1,000	$ 8.98
Additional 1,000 copies printed at the same time . .	8.17
200,000 copies, 20 pages self-covered, per 1,000	10.34
Additional 1,000 copies printed at the same time . .	9.24

OK
Frank

The Social Justice Publishing Company   October 29, 1940

200,000 copies, 24 pages self-covered, per 1,000 . . . $11.08
Additional 1,000 copies printed at the same time . 10.20

Receipt of your signed acceptance of this letter simultaneously indicating which weight paper you wish used will constitute a one years extension of the present contract dated January 15, 1940 which will extend this contract so that it will end with the issue of March 30th, 1942.

Very truly yours,

THE CUNEO PRESS, Inc.

D E Plews

D. E. Plews, Vice President

DEP:EB

ACCEPTED:

FURNISH 35 LB. PAPER

THE SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING COMPANY

PER: Cora Quinlan Secy. Tres.

DATE: Nov. 12/40

THE CUNEO PRESS
INCORPORATED
PRINTERS · BINDERS
CERMAK ROAD-CANAL-GROVE STS.
CHICAGO
TELEPHONE VICTORY 2100

COPY of EXTENSION of CONTRACT

February 3, 1942

The Social Justice Publishing Co.
610 South Washington Ave.
Royal Oak, Michigan

Gentlemen:

As per your request, we make this proposal to extend the present extended contract for printing Social Justice National Weekly dated January 15th, 1940 for fifty-two (52) consecutive issues beyond the present extended expiration date of March 27th, 1942.

Receipt of your signed acceptance of this letter will constitute a one year's extension of the present contract dated January 15th, 1940, which will extend this contract so that it will end with the issue of March 26th, 1943.

Very truly yours,

THE CUNEO PRESS, INC.

D. E. Flowe, Vice President

DEF:GW

ACCEPTED:

FURNISH 32 LB. PAPER

THE SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING COMPANY

PER: Cora Quinlan

DATE: Secy. Treas.

Feb. 10, 1942

62-41602-126

62-41602-126

ENCLOSURE

23

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

NY FILE NO. 100-22769 AMH

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 7/18/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/4-6,8,12,13,18,20,22;6/1-4,5,8,15,16,17,19,22-26;7/14/42	REPORT MADE BY S. H. MOORE
TITLE FATHER CHARLES E. COUGHLIN			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (C); SPECIAL INQUIRY, STATE DEPARTMENT

CLASS. & EXT. BY SPS RJC/bmc
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/12/90
6/18/80

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

That the Christian Front, as an organized group, is dominated by COUGHLIN to the extent that he actually dictates its policies and directs its members into Civilian Defense organizations has not been proved. Informant advises that many former COUGHLINITES attend the irregular meetings of the American Citizens' Committee where back issues of "Social Justice" are given away. Citizens' Educational Committee is new name for American Citizens' Committee. The statement appearing in "The Hour", that in Brooklyn, N. Y., a number of Civilian Defense groups are already in danger of being taken over by Christian Front Storm Troopers is false. No indication that "Social Justice" has been sold or gratuitously distributed along the New York docks. A follower of COUGHLIN prior to November, 1936 believes subject at that time was sincere regarding the 16 principles of "Social Justice". EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE appealed to "Social Justice" distributors relative to distribution of "Our Common Cause" which he edits.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent Earl J. Wynn dated at Detroit, Michigan, 5/17/42.
Bureau letter to New York Field Division dated 5/4/42.
Bureau letter to New York Field Division dated 5/19/42.
Bureau letter to New York Field Division dated 6/9/42.

DETAILS:

As indicated in reference report, the publication known as "The Hour" carried an article captioned "Christian Front

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

5 Bureau (2 enc) AMSD
4 Detroit (2 enc)
4 New York

NY file #100-22759

In compliance with referenced Bureau letter dated May 4, 1942 wherein it was indicated that confidential source had advised the Bureau that "Social Justice" had been sold or distributed without cost along the docks in New York City among longshoremen and others engaged in shipping activities, inquiries were made to determine whether distribution had occurred and the extent thereof.

b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, was interviewed by Special Agent W. E. South who was advised by informant that he had never heard of "Social Justice" being distributed down around the water front and further stated that it would be a sacrilege for any member of the Communist Party to have one in his possession. He further mentioned that if an outside organization attempted to distribute "Social Justice" on the water front section the Communist Party would immediately take action to have it stopped.

Reporting agent interviewed JOHN McDONALD of the Waterman Steamship Line, WILLIAM FAY with the Moore, McCormack Line at Pier 32, and GERALD ENGLISH with the Grace Steamship Line at Pier 58, all of whom advised that they had not seen or heard of such distribution of "Social Justice" to longshoremen or other workers along the water front, and all of the above-mentioned individuals claimed to be in a position to know if such distribution took place. The results of the inquiries mentioned above were brought to the attention of the Bureau on May 8, 1942.

Referenced Bureau letter dated May 19, 1942 mentioned that a confidential source had advised that an individual who is herein designated as Confidential Informant #1 had stated that the "American Citizens' Committee" is the name of a group which has taken over the distribution and sale of "Social Justice" magazine and further mentions that at a meeting held in the Bronx, New York City, during the week preceding April 20, 1942 it was decided to sell reprints of the material which had already been prepared, if further sale proved difficult. Mention was also made that the Committee will allegedly attempt to unite all subversive factions into a single organization.

Reporting agent interviewed Confidential Informant #1 who advised that he could furnish no information regarding "The American Citizens' Committee" inasmuch as he knew nothing about it, and also knew nothing about the distribution or sale of "Social Justice" magazine. This informant introduced the writer to Confidential Informant #2 who attended a meeting of the American Citizens' Committee held the first part of April, 1942 in the Bronx, and he furnished the following information:

At this meeting held in April the plan of the Committee was to stay in the background regarding "Social Justice" itself. No actual distribution of either the reprints or of "Social Justice" itself has taken place as yet. Meetings held by the American Citizens' Committee are irregular in nature and are attended by many former COUGHLINITES. Sometimes their meeting place is at McManus Hall, 312 East 138 Street, Bronx, New York, and sometimes at the Star of Munster Hall at East 138 Street and Alexander Avenue, Bronx. Confidential Informant #2 advised that this group has definitely decided upon the name of "Citizens' Educational Committee" and are collaborating with the American Citizens' Committee, Brooklyn. The leader of this group is an individual named JOHN HENIHAN, [redacted] Bronx, a COUGHLINITE who has taken over the work of BERNARD D'ARCY, another close associate of Father COUGHLIN, upon the latter's induction into the United States armed forces. b6 b7C

A Mrs. MURPHY and her sister Mrs. LATHAN, who reside at the Hotel Prince George, New York City, also attend these meetings. According to informant, Mrs. MURPHY was the head of the mid-town chapter of America-First and is still believed to have the records in her possession. Mrs. LATHAN is treasurer of the American Citizens' Committee and WILLIAM LEONARD has a similar group in Brooklyn, New York, and is a former America-Firster.

In discussing the Christian Front and "Social Justice" with Confidential Informant #2 it was learned from him that the publication known as "Sword and Cross" edited by GERALD L. K. SMITH of Detroit, who is also the head of "The Committee of One Million", has taken over the bulk of "Social Justice" since it has been banned by the Department of Justice. According to informant, other names prominent in "Social Justice" at the present time are

GEORGE SMITH of New York,
Colonel CHARLES A. LINDBERGH's former bodyguard;
Senator REYNOLDS and
EVELYN WALSH McCLEAN in Washington, D. C;
General WOOD in Chicago.

The plan of the Christian Front, according to Confidential Informant #2, is to unite all organizations into the American Citizens' Committee and to also infiltrate into the Knights of Columbus. According to informant the Christian Front is not completely organized as yet but they seem to be using Communist tactics of infiltration and forcing from within.

Confidential Informant #2 advised that the meetings of the American Citizens' Committee started the first of April, 1942. At a later meeting held in the Knights of Columbus Hall in Brooklyn by this committee, Father EDWARD LODGE CURRAN addressed the group and JOHN HENIHAN was also present. "Social Justice" is not sold at these meetings but past issues are given away gratuitously to those who wish to take it. The meetings are attended

Invades Civilian Defense Groups" and stressed the fact that members of the Christian Front, acting under instructions from Father CHARLES E. COUGHLIN and his Fifth Column Lieutenants, are flocking into Civilian Defense organizations, their plan being to dominate these organizations by sheer weight of numbers. The article further says that "The Hour" has been reliably informed that in Brooklyn, N. Y., a number of Civilian Defense groups are already in danger of being taken over by Christian Front Storm Troopers, notorious in the past for their collaboration with the German-American Bund and other Nazi agencies.

At his offices, located at 100 East 42 Street, ALBERT E. KAHN, Editor of "The Hour", was interviewed for the purpose of ascertaining the source of his information as mentioned above. Mr. KAHN advised that he prefered not to name the individual who brought this matter to his attention but stated that this unnamed person had obtained the information from someone in Brooklyn who was in a position to know what was going on. The individual furnishing this information to the unnamed informant was not known by Mr. KAHN but he stated that he would obtain this name for the writer so that the information could be obtained first-hand. During this interview reporting agent suggested to Mr. KAHN that in the future, when such information comes to his attention, it would be appreciated if he were to refer it to the proper Governmental Agency so that immediate action could be taken. Mr. KAHN stated that he would do this in the future and mentioned that often times articles appear in his publication "The Hour" for the news that it contains inasmuch as it was not necessary for him to have a strictly legal case in order to print a story.

At a later date Mr. KAHN was again contacted at which time he advised reporting agent that the person in first-hand possession of the information referred to above was Mrs. GRACE AVILES, President of the United Tenants League. Mrs. AVILES was interviewed at her offices located at 229 - 8th Avenue, New York City, and furnished the following information:

In January, 1941 a group of America-Firsters and COUGHLINITES proposed a group of individuals belonging to those groups to run for office on an anti-Semitic platform for positions in the Red Hook Tenants Council. The Red Hook Housing Project, which is supervised by the Red Hook Tenants Council, houses some 2,500 families in the Red Hook District of Brooklyn. According to Mrs. AVILES this effort on the part of the America-Firsters and COUGHLINITES to infiltrate themselves into official positions in the Red Hook Tenants Council had nothing whatsoever to do with Civilian Defense organizations and she further stated that these groups lost out in this particular election. In view of the information furnished by Mrs. AVILES it is evident that the statement appearing in "The Hour", referred to above, is false.

NY file #100-22759

by groups numbering between 75 and 100 persons.

In conclusion Confidential Informant #2 stated that the congressional records dated September 19, 1940 contained rather complete information concerning the membership in the Christian Front organization.

In compliance with referenced Bureau letter dated June 9, 1942 Confidential Informant #3, a former follower of Father COUGHLIN, was interviewed on June 23, 1942 for information in his possession relating to Father COUGHLIN, "Social Justice" magazine, and the Social Justice Publishing Company. This informant advised that he became interested and took an active part as an organizer of "Social Justice" units in 1935 and continued active until November, 1936 when these units were dissolved and were replaced by councils. It was learned that every Congressional District had units which were not to exceed a membership of 250 persons and these units were subordinate to the Congressional District office which, in turn, was subordinate to the State office. The purpose of the formation of such units was political in nature, either to swing votes to the Republican Party or perhaps to even form a Third Party. This plan evidently did not work out well and councils were formed which were to answer directly to Father COUGHLIN.

Informant stated that from 1935 to November, 1936, when he no longer took part in the "Social Justice" movement, it was his honest belief that Father COUGHLIN was most sincere regarding the 16 principles of "Social Justice" which he preached and adhered to. Regarding Father COUGHLIN's present sentiments, informant advised that he was not in a position to state them and although he, informant, believed that Father COUGHLIN looked with favor on the Christian Front group or any group which was against Communism and the Jewish race, he was sure that Father COUGHLIN was much too smart a man to ever openly express himself in this respect. Informant had little or no knowledge concerning the "Social Justice" magazine or the Social Justice Publishing Company other than that he never entertained a doubt that both were owned and operated by Father COUGHLIN. Informant stated that it was his opinion that the units were dissolved and were replaced by councils in order that a wider distribution of "Social Justice" magazine could be had. This procedure, according to informant, was brought about when Bishop GALLAGHER of Detroit died and less freedom was given to Father COUGHLIN. Informant stated that he became inactive in November, 1936 when the followers of Father COUGHLIN were virtually confined to Roman Catholics. Informant stated that while he was a follower of Father COUGHLIN, the latter had stated that he was first of all a Roman Catholic Priest, and that he would never take off the Roman Collar because the Vows of the Priesthood meant more to him than anything else. Informant stated that he believed Father COUGHLIN was sincere when he expressed those views.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY file #100-22759

During the period that Confidential Informant #3 was president of his particular unit, JOHN PHILIP BREMER of Queens, New York, had been the National State Supervisor of the National Union for "Social Justice" with his headquarters at 415 Lexington Avenue, New York City. BREMER was accountable only to Father COUGHLIN. JOHN JOSEPH FOLEY was the Deputy State Supervisor and FRANK J. WILLIAMS was Chief Moderator in the State of New York. Both WILLIAMS and FOLEY were subordinate to BREMER and all three are believed to be inactive now, but informant stated that WILLIAMS had once told him that he, WILLIAMS, was a Christian Fronter, but his activities in the past year are unknown to informant.

Another individual associated with the "Social Justice" group in Long Island was WALTER F. QUINN [redacted] Long Island, who, according to informant, was definitely associated with the Christian Front and who was one of their Minute Men who was rabidly anti-Semitic and even held meetings in 1937 at Bellerose, New York. Informant further stated that QUINN was at one time president of his unit in the Father COUGHLIN organization and was secretary and later president of a Congressional District for the National Union of "Social Justice", succeeding one NED R. HARMON. In conclusion Confidential Informant #3 stated that of all the men mentioned above whom he knew during his connection with the National Union for "Social Justice" he considers WALTER F. QUINN as the one most likely to be subversive at the present time.

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An interview was had with Confidential Informant #4 for the purpose of obtaining further information concerning Father COUGHLIN and the Christian Front organization. Under date of March 24, 1942, two lists were prepared by this informant entitled as follows:

1 - Leading Propagandists for the CHRISTIAN FRONT in New York and vicinity, and
2 - FRONT ORGANIZATIONS FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE.

The contents of these lists are set forth herewith:

Leading Propagandists for the CHRISTIAN FRONT in New York and vicinity

Rev. Dr. Edward Lodge Curran
President International Catholic Truth Society
[redacted]
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bernard T. D'Arcy
[redacted]
New York City
(Chairman of Christian Front Meeting after acquittal of Frontists in Federal Court.)

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b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY file #100-22759

Leo Healy (former judge)
[redacted]
Brooklyn, N. Y.
(Chief Counsel for Christian Frontists.)

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Vincent T. Cooney
Holy Name Society of St. Joan of Arc's Church
Jackson Heights

John J. Henihan
[redacted]
Bronx, N. Y.
(Spoke at several meetings before and after Christian Front Trial.)

Gerard V. Vampotic
Ridgewood, L. I.
(anti-Communist.)

Rev. Bernard A. Cullen
Director General of the Marquette League for Catholic Missions
New York

Rev. Father Delaney, S.J.
Xavier Labor School
30 West 16 Street
New YorkCity
(Officiated at "Mass for Peace.")

J. Arthur Buchanan, M.D.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
(Research Article in S. J. editorial, issue Jan. 20, 1941)

FRONT ORGANIZATIONS FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

UNITED MOTHERS OF AMERICA

Mrs. David Stanley
[redacted]
Cleveland, Ohio

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MOTHERS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Mrs. Rose Farber
Book Building
Detroit, Mich. (arrested in Washington and fined.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY file #100-22759

MOTHERS CRUSADE TO DEFEAT BILL 1776

Mary Leach
[redacted]
Chicago, Ill.

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Francis De Moor
[redacted]
(Tel: Prospect 3700) (Husband or son very active.)

MOTHERS MOBILIZATION AGAINST WAR

Mrs. Charles Fischer
[redacted]
Milwaukee, Wis.

Mrs. Marie Reuther
[redacted]
Milwaukee, Wis.

b6
b7C

Mrs. Rose Roth
[redacted]
Milwaukee, Wis.

Mrs. Mynnie Fischer
[redacted]
Milwaukee, Wis.

PAUL REVERE SENTINELS, INC.

232 East 42nd Street
New York, N. Y. (Washington, D. C. trips, etc. - anti-semitic, fascist, etc.)

In addition to the above, photostatic copies of a letter dated December 19, 1939, addressed to Mr. FRANK MORAN, Copley Plaza Hotel, Boston, Mass., signed by CHAS. E. COUGHLIN, and photostatic copies entitled THE ACTIVITIES OF THE UN-AMERICANS SINCE DEC. 7, 1941 were obtained from this informant. Two copies of each of the above are being forwarded to the Bureau with this report, one copy of each is being sent to the Detroit Field office, and one copy of each is being retained by the New York Field Division.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

According to informant, Mr. FRANK MORAN, the addressee of the abovementioned letter, heads the Christian Front group in Boston and on January 7, 1942 MORAN was reported to have been examined by the Police Commissioner of Boston.

According to Confidential Informant #4 the present leaders in the "Social Justice" movement in the New York area are:

JOHN HANIHAN
[redacted]
Bronx, New York, who was BERNARD D'ARCY's Lieutenant prior to the latter's induction into the United States armed forces;

JOSEPH H. SPAGNOLA, who receives his mail at
[redacted]
Brooklyn, New York;

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b7C

JACK CASSIDY
Brooklyn, New York;

Father PETER BAPTISTE DUFFE
[redacted] an ardent supporter of COUGHLIN;

Father EDWARD LODGE CURRAN
Brooklyn;

Father EDWARD F. BROPHY
Church of the Precious Blood
Astoria, Long Island, N. Y.;

PATRICK SCANLON
c/o "The Tablet", the person who editorializes the news for COUGHLIN;

CHARLOTTE YOUNG, leader of the PAUL REVERE SENTINELS, INC.;

EDWARD L. SULLIVAN
[redacted]
South Bronx, New York, formerly head of the South Bronx Christian Front group;

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WILLIAM GOODWIN
[redacted]
Laurelton, Queens, New York;

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NY file #100-22759

Judge HERBERT A. O'BRIEN
c/o Children's Court
Queens, New York;

Judge JOHN A. MATHEWS
New Jersey.

According to informant, HENIMAN and SPAGNOLA, mentioned above, both work with BERNARD D'ARCY in distributing and getting subscriptions for "Social Justice" magazine. SPAGNOLA was reported to be the right-hand man for JACK CASSIDY in Brooklyn, and HENIMAN often acted as the orator. Informant further advised that Father BROPHY had worked with JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS and mentioned that Doctor EDWARD LODGE CURRAN was associated with the International Catholic Truth Society in Brooklyn, New York.

Referring to his records, informant furnished the following information:

At a meeting of "Social Justice" venders held on the evening of Sunday, June 25, 1939, at [redacted] Father DUFFY represented Father COUGHLIN and arranged a telephone hook-up for Father COUGHLIN to address the group from Royal Oaks, Michigan. According to the informant, most of the venders are members of the Christian Front and the meeting was in regard to the probability of Father COUGHLIN having to get off the air at which time he appealed to the venders to increase the circulation of "Social Justice". In reference to the statement made by informant that most of the venders are members of the Christian Front, further questioning was directed along this line but informant was unable to give definite proof of this statement despite his firm conviction of its truth.

b6
b7C

At a meeting of June 14, 1939 of the "Social Justice Clubs" called at the Hotel Broadwood, Philadelphia, BERNARD D'ARCY was the main speaker and again Father COUGHLIN telephonically addressed the group of between five and six thousand persons who attended this meeting. This meeting, according to informant, was under the auspices of the "Social Justice" distributors and JACK CASSIDY, mentioned above, was also a speaker.

On July 19, 1939 informant's records indicate that JACK CASSIDY addressed a Christian Front street meeting on Nostrand and Flatbush Avenues, Brooklyn, at which time the report indicates that CASSIDY asked all his listeners to join the Christian Front.

Confidential Informant #4 in conclusion stated that the Christian Front in the New York area has not been meeting as a separate organization to his knowledge and, as mentioned above, despite the fact there is no definite

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proof that most of the "Social Justice" vendors are members of the Christian Front and despite the fact that informant's records do not actually prove that Father COUGHLIN is the head of the Christian Front, he, informant, is of the opinion that there is little reason to doubt the close association of Father COUGHLIN and his former "Social Justice" vendors to the Christian Front group inasmuch as so many of the former COUGHLINITES are now affiliating themselves with the Christian Front organization.

In the June 3, 1942 issue of the newspaper PM of New York an article by LEO J. MARGOLIN and LUTHER CONANT, Jr., captioned "Christian Front's Old Line Revived at Meeting Here" it is quoted as follows, and a copy of this article is being retained in the files of this office:

" The Christian Front, which went underground immediately after Pearl Harbor, is out in the open again.

" This means that, although Charles E. Coughlin's mouthpiece, SOCIAL JUSTICE has been banned by U. S. authorities, his followers who preach his line still are doing business which, before Dec. 7, 1941, was pro-Nazism and anti-Semitism.

" Coughlin's Fronters held a meeting last Thursday night in a public hall, Star Muenster, Bronx, where they sold back numbers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, which Attorney General Biddle banned as 'clearly seditious.'

" It was the first time in six months that the Christian Front, which precipitated anti-Semitic street riots in Brooklyn in 1938 and 1939, came out from the cellars and back rooms of saloons under its own name and stripe.

" The principal speaker was the Rev. Edward F. Brophy, their spiritual adviser, an outspoken anti-Semite in New York and a staunch Coughlin follower.

" Brophy denied at the meeting that he was anti-Semitic, insisting: 'I am very pro-Christian.'

" Then he went into a vicious anti-Semitic speech, singling out for attack Carl Sherman of the American Jewish Congress, who had attacked Edward Lodge Curran, Coughlin's Eastern mouthpiece.

" 'The days are coming,' said Brophy, 'when this country will need a Coughlin, and need him badly. We must get strong and keep organized for that day.'

" Brophy is the author of the anti-Semitic pamphlet, THE CHRISTIAN FRONT, and is the man who told an audience of Fronters that the Declaration

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NY file #100-22759

"of Independence is 'a Christian document intended for Christians only.'

" John Henihan, who was chief aid to Bernard D'Arcy, Eastern SOCIAL JUSTICE distributor and Christian Front fellow-traveler, was another speaker. D'Arcy is now an army lieutenant.

" Henihan reported on Curran's personal I AM AN AMERICAN DAY rally May 17 in Brooklyn. Henihan told the meeting that:

' Four members of the New York Police Alien Squad expelled a PM reporter from that meeting. (The PM reporter who covered the May 17 meeting was not ejected.)

' Curran is so pleased with the success of that meeting that he plans to hold "a bigger and better" one on Flag Day, June 14, when he hopes to get U. S. Senator David I. Walsh as the principal speaker.

' Justice Herbert O'Brien, front for the Christian Front, should be supported in his candidacy for Surrogate of Queens County (O'Brien is the man whom Mayor La Guardia said: "When I make a mistake, it's a beaut.")

' Henihan will visit Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago to consult with Christian Front forces there.

' Henihan had talked to "an important radio commentator" with connections in Washington, Hollywood and Mexico, who offered to put up $50,000 for a paper similar to SOCIAL JUSTICE.

' Henihan boasted of his Washington connections, particularly with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. ' "

It is to be noted that in the article quoted above a similar meeting was to be held on June 14, 1942.

According to Confidential Informant #2, mentioned above, this meeting was not held as contemplated.

Confidential Informant #2, mentioned above, exhibited a copy of "Our Common Cause" dated May 22, 1942 which is edited by EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE, [redacted] b6
[redacted] New York City, and which is printed by LOUIS HELLMAN, [redacted] b7C
[redacted] Bronx, New York. This particular issue was Volume 1, #7, and it contained the following advertisement:

" Important notice. We are asking all SOCIAL JUSTICE distributors

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" to get in touch with us relative to distribution of "Our Common Cause.' Write 149 Vermilyea Avenue, N.Y.C. "

The June 3, 1942 issue of the newspaper PM in New York contains an article by LEO J. MARGOLIN and LUTHER CONANT, Jr., entitled

"Local Small-Fry Fascist Hopes to Hit Big Time Peddling Axis Themes."

This article concerns EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE in his publication "Our Common Cause."

Mention is made of the advertisement quoted above and this newspaper article is being retained as a part of instant file. It is to be noted that SMYTHE is presently a subject of investigation by this office in the case entitled EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE, with aliases; PROTESTANT WAR VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES, INC. - REGISTRATION ACT (New York file #97-103).

A newspaper clipping taken from the newspaper PM dated April 29, 1942 reads as follows:

" CURRAN DEFENDS PAL COUGHLIN

" Dr. Edward Lodge Curran of Brooklyn, defender of the pro-Nazi, anti-Semitic Christian Front, yesterday defended the man whose eastern echo he has been for years - Charles E. Coughlin.

" A front-page news bulletin in the Brooklyn Eagle quoted a telegram Curran sent to Coughlin:

' As a fellow priest and fellow American, I assure you of a constant remembrance in my masses and prayers during these trying days. May God bless you. '

" Curran made no mention of SOCIAL JUSTICE, the Fascist weekly publication which is causing Coughlin's 'trying days.' Curran added that Coughlin deserved spiritual remembrance 'so that he may be victorious in his battle against his attackers.'

" SOCIAL JUSTICE, for which Coughlin has assumed full responsibility, has been found seditious by Attorney General Biddle. It has been barred from the mails. A Federal Grand Jury in Washington is investigating SOCIAL JUSTICE and Coughlin. "

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NY file #100-22759

With reference to the previous investigation conducted by this office in connection with the Christian Front movement, there is no indication that the Christian Front is presently operating as an organized group at the present time.

In view of the information set forth in this report, which has not proved that the Christian Front, as an organized group, is dominated by the Reverend CHARLES E. COUGHLIN to such an extent that he could dictate its policies and direct its members into Civilian Defense organizations, no further leads are being set forth and this report is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

ENCLOSURES

FOR THE BUREAU

1 - two photostatic copies of a report entitled "THE ACTIVITIES OF THE UN-AMERICANS SINCE DEC. 7, 1941" which was obtained from Confidential Informant #4;

2 - two photostatic copies of a letter dated December 19, 1939 to Mr. FRANK MORAN, Copley Plaza Hotel, Boston, Mass., and signed by CHAS. E. COUGHLIN, which was obtained from Confidential Informant #4.

FOR DETROIT

One photostatic copy of each of the above enclosures for the Bureau.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

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NY file #100-22759

IDENTITY OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Confidential Informants mentioned in report of Special Agent S. H. Moore at New York City are as follows:

#1 [redacted]

#2 [redacted]

#3 [redacted]

#4 [redacted]

b7D

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SPS RJC/mu

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REV. CHAS. E. COUGHLIN
ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN

December 19, 1939

Mr. Frank Moran
Copley Plaza Hotel
Boston, Mass.

My dear Frank:

I am happy to know that you coincide with the thoughts which I expressed about organization. You understand, I am sure, that the policy which I laid down in the columns of SOCIAL JUSTICE is for our mutual protection, and particularly for the protection of thousands of innocent persons who might be inveigled into some organization headed by incompetent leaders or motivated by unsound principles.

I am also glad to know that you favor the neighborhood establishment of small groups -- social justice groups -- which will be composed of no more than 12 to 25 tried and true friends whose main object at the present will be to secure support for the broadcast and the circulation of SOCIAL JUSTICE. At a later date, in my constant communications with these groups, I will be able to advise them relative to other things.

I know that the people of Boston will be able to look to a local intellectual leadership that is based upon mental and spiritual ability to teach and inform rather than to organize a motley mass, which past experience has taught us amounts to very little.

Therefore, please encourage the establishment of these small groups. Advise them to be temperate in their language and their actions, not committing any act which might embarrass our cause or making any statements which might be misconstrued. Tell them that the outside world does not need to know what goes on in our communications because they are letters from friends to friends not meant for publicity.

I am under the impression that more than 5,000 such groups can be encouraged throughout New England by next August at the latest.

Mr. Frank Moran, P. 2

Meanwhile, advise all to keep clear of politics and politicians and thereby crossing up the intriguers. Inform them that in unison we will be able to make ourselves heard and felt in a constitutional, Christian manner at a later date.

God bless you and the people of New England!

Cordially yours,

Chas E. Coughlin

CEC:BM

S.H.
For your use
B6

THE ACTIVITIES OF THE UN-AMERICANS SINCE DEC. 7, 1941

Individuals and organizations engaged in subversive appeasement or anti-Semitic propaganda before December 7, 1941 did not abruptly discontinue all their activities with the advent of Japanese planes over Pearl Harbor. It is true that many were forced by governmental action to desist from their fascist machinations; some few voluntarily abandoned their opposition and called for unity in the prosecution of the war to a victorious conclusion. But the bulk of the un-Americans continued their activities unhampered by scruple or conscience, and seized upon the war as fresh fuel for feeding the flames of hate.

German-American Bund

"The Free American" (Deutscher Weckruf & Beobachter) the organ of the German-American Bund, published one issue after Pearl Harbor. A front-page headline shouting "Our Country, Right or Wrong, When Invaded" was in effect negated by the tenor of the balance of the issue which openly attacked Russia and England and lauded the German war machine. The issue included, among others, an article on "the folly of distorting Hitler's strength", an anti-Soviet editorial reprinted from the New York Daily News, and an article in German advocating that the United States concentrate on its war with Japan to the exclusion of European adventures, and blaming the Administration's policy of lend-lease for the debacle at Pearl Harbor. On December 16, 1941 the offices of the Bund and of "The Free American" were occupied by agents of the Treasury Department and no further issues of "The Free American" have appeared.

The German-American Bund and its adjunct on the economic front, the German-American Business League, discontinued official activities and its members sought the protection of seclusion. On January 5, 1942 the files of the Kyffhaeuser League of German War Veterans and the German-American Vocational League were seized by the F.B.I.

Italian Fascists

Individual Italian fascists constituted a tiny percentage of the six million Americans of Italian blood, but their pro-fascist activities and publications, such as "Il Grido della Stirpe" have done much to serve Hitler's and Mussolini's purposes in the United States. "Il Grido" published by Domenico Trombetta, has defined democracy as follows:

> "Religious hatred, race antagonism, persecution, bigotry, prejudice and discrimination are the flowers of Democracy in America, and Democracy in the hands of the present Administration is nothing more than an instrument to deceive the gullible and barter our people who well deserve the appellation of a grown up simpleton. But thus was Democracy, thus is Democracy and thus will always be Democracy, the blackest hypocrisy."

With the single issue published after Pearl Harbor, that of December 13, 1941, "Il Grido" was withdrawn from circulation. Those Italian fascist leaders who were not picked up for questioning by the Federal authorities, sharply curtailed all activities and apparently became dormant.

Svoboda and the Ukrainian National Association

Certain groups of Ukrainian Americans have long followed the dictates of the ODWU (the organization for the rebirth of the Ukraine), a nazi-inspired, world-wide organization that was under the control of Berlin. The nazi-inspired ODWU had seized executive control of the UNA and was using its publication, Svoboda, to further nazi propaganda purposes. On January 5, 1942 the Federal authorities raided the offices of Svoboda and the funds of several members of the staff were frozen. Pro-democratic elements among the Ukrainians are rallying to the support of their adopted country and are vigorously contesting the influence of the subversive elements.

America First Committee

By resolution of the National Committee, the America First Committee voted to disolve and "pledge the full support of this Committee to the successful prosecution of the war". General Robert E. Wood, in a letter to all members, said: "As patriotic Americans, loyal to their government, the members of the America First Committee now have no alternative but to disband, cease their activities and dedicate themselves to the job at hand - winning the war". Although leading isolationists who had been connected with America First announced their support of the American defense effort, many elements within the former America First Chapters did not follow their lead and made efforts to continue the attacks against the Administration and its policies. Dissident leaders of the America First groups, such as Edwin C. Webster of the Manhattan Chapter, Andrew Smith of the Bronx Chapter, Mrs. Rose DeLucca of the Queens Chapter and Horace Haas of the Brooklyn Chapter have been meeting secretly with Amos Pinchot, Charles A. Lindbergh and others to form a new organization to oppose communism and totalitarianism and probably to attack lend-lease aid to our Allies. Other "front" organizations are being formed by former "extremist" elements of the America First Committee. "Gifts For Our Own Boys", an apparently patriotic organization devoted to patriotic contribution, has been set up as a potential propaganda unit to spread doctrines as well as gifts throughout the military services. The leading publications of the America First movement, Scribner's Commentator, the New York Daily News and the Chicago Tribune, immediately after Pearl Harbor, joined the movement towards national unity for the prosecution of the war. Soon, however, the Daily News became evidently defeatist in its editorials and struck at anti-Axis solidarity by its attacks on Soviet Russia. Scribner's Commentator remained patriotic and pro-American; official publications of the America First Committee and "The Herald", published in Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, discontinued shortly after December 7. The America First Committee then split into its component parts; some former isolationists gave full support to the government's war-time efforts; others, among which may be included the Christian Front elements, Bundists, Ku Klux Klanners and anti-Semitic subversionists of all kinds, maintained their anti-Administration, anti-democratic sniping either individually or in small, and as yet, unofficial groups.

Christian Front

The Christian Front, at least in New York, has not been meeting as a separate entity. Christian Front solidarity has been maintained by Father Coughlin and his Social Justice. The [illegible] his followers is stated in January's Social [illegible]

"Americans! Join All [illegible] Keep America Christian!"

From the first issue of Social Justice after December 7 down to the present time, Father Coughlin has repeatedly attacked the Administration and its alleged responsibility for the current conflict. Anti-Semitic features were continued in spite of the war; the emphasis was merely shifted to the role of Jews in National Defense. For example, Coughlin's backpage editorial in his issue of January 12 says, asking "What will happen to the Christian future of America":

> "The Americanism of the United States Army, Navy and Air Force is sound - 99 per cent sound.
>
> "That is one thing we're sure about; because mighty few Communists, pinks, radicals or hand-clapping war-shouters volunteered their service or lost any opportunity to escape service.
>
> "Many of the war-shouters, patterning themselves after Walter Winchell, will do their level best to fight the war behind the ramparts of a desk and swivel chair.
>
> "An interesting analysis of the Army, Navy and Air Force personnel shows that 31 per cent are Roman Catholics; a slightly higher percentage are listed as Protestants; the remainder, for the most part, are Gentile Americans without any religious affiliation.
>
> "By and large, not more than two or three per cent of our fighting men are Communists, pinks or radicals.
>
> "The Communists' un-American policy is simple: 'Get set in stay-at-home jobs; find entrance into vital defense work; worm a way into Government.'
>
> "How successfully this policy was carried out by the un-Americans is amazing to anyone who, for example, counts noses in Washington.
>
> "And therein lies the menace to America."

Francis P. Moran, Coughlin's Christian Front director in Boston, continued, until apprehended on January 7, viciously to attack the Administration, the Allies and the Jews for the present plight of our country. Immediately after December 7, Moran called for all-out support of the war against Japan (but not against Germany) and for impeachment of Roosevelt after the war. Subsequently, Moran continued to attack the "Jewish democracy of Roosevelt" as well as the British, the Russians and "the internationalists". Pro-German remarks were made and pro-nazi Flanders Hall publications, among others, were sold. On January 6 the police raided Moran's Christian Front meeting and seized 51 Flanders Hall pamphlets. On January 7 the Christian Front in Boston was ordered dissolved.

On January 8 the Social Justice Associates met in Philadelphia. Five hundred dollars was sent to Father Coughlin and cooperating organizations such as the Pilgrim Mothers, Mother and Daughters of Pa., Mothers of America, Crusading Mothers, Defenders of the Constitution, Social Justice Distributors and other groups were commended for their help. Mrs. Catherine Brown, organiser and president of the Crusading Mothers of Pa. announced,

> "I hope the F.B.I. doesn't think they are scaring the so-called weak sister underground. The Crusading Mothers are going to meet in the Prasser Bldg. on Wednesday, January 14th, and we are going to have as our guest speaker Mrs. Water's of Washington, D.C. I want you all to come.
>
> "We members should start and plan on working to clean out that bunch of Congressman who are in Washington now. Get your organizations busy so you will be prepared for the coming elections. This is a war of the Jew and his Gold against Christianity, but Christianity will prevail."

The following week Bessie R. Burchett, Mrs. Catherine Brown, Joseph Gallagher, Thomas A. Blissard and his family, Herbert Lawson Smith, Mrs. Edith Scott and others, fourteen in all, were subpoenaed to appear before the Dies Committee in Washington.

Ku Klux Klan

The Ku Klux Klan apparently enjoyed some resurgence of power, **especially through** the use of its subterranean tactics of infiltration into labor unions in its campaign against communists, aliens, "Romans and Jews". The huge "Americanization drive" which is to culminate in the "extraordinary Imperial Klonvokation" in Atlanta on April 2, 1942, is masking a hidden drive against all but white, Protestant, native born Americans. Before December 7 the Klan was engaged in mailing out its "Ideals" in pamphlet form and a reprint of "The International Jew" a pamphlet republication of the Fort Dearborn Independent articles. The Klan has recently apparently enlisted the support of Col. E. N. Sanctuary in popularising its doctrines; under the name of Col Winfield Jones, Col. Sanctuary's outfit, the Tocsin Publishers of [illegible] 13th Street, has been distributing a three hundred page volume entitled "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan" a highly laudatory exposition of Klan history and ideals. Quite recently the Klan is establishing contact in New York with key subversive and propagandist figures such as Ida Mae Cooper, as well as Col. Sanctuary. Black Legion elements, formerly Klansmen, are still publishing the Nationalist Newsletter of the National Workers League in Detroit, a violently anti-Semitic, anti-Catholic and defeatist weekly.

(Continued on Page 5)

AMERICAN DESTINY PARTY

The American Destiny Party, after December 7, held secret meetings, admission by ticket only. Its leader, Joseph E. McWilliams, who recently completed a sentence for making anti-Semitic speeches, remained out of New York City to evade another Magistrates Court summons issued for the same reason. Anti-communism was decided on as the ostensible policy; anti-Semitic propaganda was to be continued as a basic instrument of policy. Plans were discussed for a cooperative league to force the Jews out of retail and wholesale business. By January 15, 1942, it was evident that this economic weapon was not understood and did not interest the members of the American Destiny Party. Even secret meetings were discontinued, and the organization may be considered defunct until further notice.

PATRIOTS OF THE REPUBLIC

The first meeting of the Patriots of the Republic after the declaration of war was held on December 11, at the Catholic Book Shop, 149 [illegible] Street, Brooklyn. It was proposed that the Patriots concentrate on the development of boycotts against all Jewish stores [illegible], and consistently criticize the administration for all military reverses. A suggestion was made that the organization communicate with parents of [illegible] in the war, in order to persuade them to take action against the Government. Frank Woodruff, of the American Destiny Party, and Captain Clark, the [illegible] fascist, actively participated in the meeting. At the January 8 meeting of the Patriots of the Republic, Mrs. Charlotte Young, the chairman, [illegible] the [illegible] of the group as to discontinuance of its meetings. The members [illegible] to carry on their "great work". "Union Now" was [illegible], as was alleged Jewish control of the chain food stores. American Destiny Party members were again present, and the Patriots of the Republic may ultimately absorb the active talents of that group.

WOMEN UNITED

After December 7, Women United first decided to continue as a political group. It moved to a private office and, like other isolationist groups, destroyed incriminating literature and turned to a denunciation of the administration for the damage at Pearl Harbor. At a private party on December 8, it advised its members to send telegrams thanking Jeannette Rankin for her opposition to the war. Considerable anti-Semitic bias permeated its gatherings, and the Jews were depicted as "gloating over their victory." Women United continued to meet in diminishing numbers, meeting on December 22 at its old office for the last time. Plans were laid for continuance of activity, working from its former headquarters, the office of the Ben Brown Printing Company. The organization is apparently perishing of functional anemia.

THE NATIONAL LEGION OF MOTHERS AND WOMEN OF AMERICA

The National Legion of Mothers of America, a Coughlinite group which has circulated the German Library of Information's "Facts in Review" and whose members have said they would not fight against Germany, held a meeting in Philadelphia on December [illegible]. The general consensus of opinion was that "This is a Jews' war" and that we should not be biased against Germany. "There are mothers in Germany who are worried too". A similar meeting was held on January [illegible], after which time the active leaders, along with the heads of cooperating organizations, were subpoenaed by the Dies Committee Investigating Un-American Activities.

PROPAGANDISTS

WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY

After the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, William Dudley Pelley discontinued the publication of "Roll Call", the stridently anti-Administration, anti-British, anti-Semitic weekly publication, and resurrected "The Galilean". Pelley apparently tried to give the impression that he had withdrawn from political commentary and returned to his original scope of spiritual and mystical prophecy. However, "The Galilean" continued Pelley's attacks on the Administration. In his issue of December 22, he justifies Japan's treacherous attack, stating "It should be regarded as childish to seem appalled at the onslaught when it came. Rather we ought to be astonished that it was so long delayed. Japan 'was' the Axis, to all intents and purposes, in the Orient. We have by every act and deed performable aggressively solicited war with the Axis. The Axis, in the agency of Japan, has responded. Why not?" In his issue of December 29, Pelley, in remarkably similar vein, to Father Coughlin and to other pro-nazi apologists throughout the country, states:- "From North Carolina to Seattle, Washington, you can travel in these Mobilizing Moments, and hear scarcely a word of condemnation of the Nipponese, Germans or Italians. What you do hear is the ominous growl - 'The Jews got us into this, by putting pressure on Roosevelt. All his advisers were Jews. If we've landed in a war, it's because the Jews wanted it!' "

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~~62-41602-126~~ Cassidy

NEWS YOU CAN'T GET ELSEWHERE

PM Daily
FIVE CENTS
(Copyright, 1944, by Field Publications)
Vol. IV — No. 234
Friday, March 17, 1944

☆ COMPLETE EDITION

To Atty. Gen. Biddle: Why Don't You Prosecute Chas. E. Coughlin?

Pages 2-6

Kuh Reports Hitler's Latest Trick

PM EXCLUSIVE

Nazis Seek To Negotiate

Page 9

PM TELLS YOU MORE NEWS IN LESS TIME

PM Daily FOR LATE WAR NEWS, PICTURES
VOL. IV — No. 234 FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1944 NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUY WAR BONDS

By The General

Cassino Poses Problem Of Demolition From Air

(Copyright, 1944, by Field Publications)

Military analysts were confronted today by a puzzling problem—why, if Cassino was levelled to the ground by aerial attack, the enemy can put up such stiff resistance within its borders?

Gen. Ira Eaker reported that 2500 tons of bombs, greatest tonnage of the campaign, completely flattened the town. And yet fierce fighting still rages in the streets and rubble heaps. One explanation is that the deep, bomb-proof cellars protected Nazi troops from the full force of explosives from the sky; another that the enemy rushed heavy reinforcements in during the night. It could be both.

In any event, it provides devastating evidence that the fact of destorying a city from the air does not conquer that city. We're still losing plenty of men in the follow-up operation. Cassino is not yet in our hands. When it is, the enemy still will be fighting downhill as we fight upward at obvious military disadvantage.

Nobody of military consequence questions the complete necessity of preliminary barrage, whether it is from the bomb bays of aircraft or from the muzzles of heavy artillery, as precedent to ground attack. But it is becoming increasingly clear that it isn't enough in itself to defeat an enemy. On Tarawa the Japanese constructed pillboxes—20 feet thick—which were impervious to the heaviest fire. It was necessary for infantry to rout out enemy troops from these strong points with flame throwers and grenades.

Air didn't capture Tarawa or Kwajalein but it did soften up the defenses so that landings were cheaper and easier. Aircraft have captured only one enemy holding in the war, the tiny island of Pantelleria where the garrison marked out a surrender sign on an airfield and surrendered to our fliers.

Therefore it seems reasonable and inescapable that as a cooperative arm of offensive we can't get along without superior air strength—and equally inescapable that air assault cannot do the job on its own.

Cassino presents the toughest of a series of terrific obstacles which have been encountered in the Italian campaign, obstacles which have slowed progress to a crawl up the peninsula.

Fifth Army troops made their first contact with the enemy within Cassino a few days before Christmas and haven't advanced any more than inches since.

Chief reason why the Anzio landings have not been of noticeable assistance to Allied forces is that we have been unable to take Cassino. We cannot make a junction with the hard-fighting Anzio troops until we *do* take Cassino and reduce Mount Cairo behind the town. If we can succeed in driving the Germans from the heavily fortified slopes of Mount Cairo we will still have to cross the enemy-held mountains between Frosinone and the sea before we can reach Anzio. It is a heartbreaking military problem, but it must be solved before the march on Rome can be resumed with assurance of success.

Mount Cairo rears 5000 feet high behind Cassino, a mountain that is loaded with enemy emplacements and every single one of them overlooking Cassino and Allied positions. The defense of such a trsong position is relatively simple. Its assault is difficult and bound to be costly.

The enemy has staked a lot on the defense of the mountain and of Cassino. The mountain slopes are riddled with heavy artillery, heavily manned. Its tactical importance is great. If we can over-run Mount Cairo we will be on our way to Rome because it will be the first step toward reaching our forces at Anzio. The Nazis are basing their entire defense west of the Appenine range on the Mount Cairo position. They will find it difficult to hold out southeast of Frosinone, only about 50 miles from the Anzio beachhead.

We Make New Landing in Admiraltys

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Mar. 17 (UP).—U. S. forces landed Wednesday on Manus Island, largest of the Admiralty group.

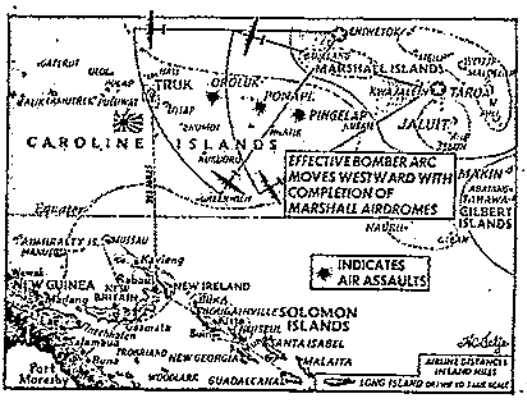
The landings on Menus followed earlier landings on two small Islands in large Seeadler Harbor.

The U. S. troops went ashore within a half-mile of the important Lorengau airfield, MacArthur's communique announced.

Allied bombing attacks and naval bombardments knocked the Lorengau field out of action when the first U. S. landings on Los Negros Island were made, but the field probably can be quickly put into operation,

Truk Bombed By Land Based Planes Ist Time

New Air Bases In Marshalls Extends Our Bomber Arc



Our land-based warplanes have attacked the great Jap base of Truk in the Carolines for the first time

In a pre-dawn assault Wednesday, four-motored Liberators hit airdrome installations, gun emplacements, fuel dumps and supply depots on Dublon and Eten, strongholds on the 30-mile atoll. Heavy antiaircraft fire failed to down any of the raiders.

Maj. Gen. Willis Hale's 7th Air Force also pounded the Caroline atolls Ponape, Oroluk and Pingelap. It was the first attack on Pingelap and the second on Oroluk. Ponape has been hit daily for the past several weeks.

The assault on Truk and Oroluk as the map indicates means that we have extended our effective bomber arc with the completion of our newly-captured Marshall airdromes and can now proceed with the pre-invasion aerial offensive against these bases guarding the Philippines.

The Battle of Bougainville still is raging all along the northern perimeter of our Cape Torokina beachhead.

More than 1200 enemy troops have been wiped out in the six-day Jap offensive to 123 of our own. Elements of the 37th Infantry have won control of strategic Cannon Ridge overlooking our northwest defenses.

Deat Gets New Job

The Nazi-controlled Vichy radio says Marcel Deat, pro-Nazi rival of Premiere Pierre Laval, has been made "Minister Secretary of State for Labor and National Solidarity" in Laval's cabinet. Deat is editor of the Paris newspaper *L'Oeuvre*. His job will be "to control all social works of general interest."

Help us to help you! We need 10 days' notice on change of address for mail subscribers.

Tom O'Reilly . . .

Mind yer manners this day lads, or it's the ghost of Mrs. George Bernard Shaw that'll be ha'ntin yo! I wonder how the Shaws used to celebrate Paddy's Day? Did they practice bowing? Or just polish the finger bowls for a tiddley-winks tourney?

• • •

Heaven help us, there aren't many good Irishmen left who know how to celebrate the Saint's anniversary with a flourish. None, at least, like Father Bill Daly, who taught Winnie O'Connor, Danny Maher and those other great jockeys, how to sit a horse.

• • •

Father Bill was great man for form, Mr. Shaw. If he spied a jockey's toes pointing outward in the stirrup, he'd hit that boot a terrible wallop with his crop. Even if the jockey didn't work for him. And on St. Patrick's Day he had his house painted green.

• • •

Father Bill was no fool. Take the day a woman complained on seeing one of his apprentices put a horse's leg in a bucket of steaming water, for healing purposes. To prove it wasn't too hot, Father Bill put his own leg in—the wooden one.

• • •

You can easily see why Daly was called Father Bill. . . . He took such a keen, if somewhat stern interest in the boys he trained. . . . And if you look up the old jockey records, you'll also understand why the expression "On the Bill Daly," became part of the American language back in the Sheepshead Bay racing era when the Paddy's Day parade was something that left the town with a hangover that lasted through April. . . . When a horse went to the front and stayed there all the way home, he was said to be "On the Bill Daly," because that was the way Father Bill wanted his boys to ride. . . . A jockey who shilly-shallyed around the post at the start was taken right into the Daly woodshed to have his seat improved. . . . Of course, in those days no Irishman would admit he couldn't ride a horse and it was a poor saloonkeeper who couldn't arrange to get a mount for the parade. . . . First he'd get a high-hat and green sash. . . . Then he'd go down to the cellar-diggers' horse stable on 18th St. for a horse. . . . They call the cellar diggers excavators now, Mr. Shaw, so you see the folks have improved some. . . . *Every cellar digger owned a cart and harness but rented his horse at the stable.* . . . Each night, at the end of a day's work, the cellar diggers would unhitch their horses at the 30th St. dock. . . . And the West Side kids would climb aboard for the mad race down 10th Ave. to the 18th St. stables. . . . Though these horses never had saddles on them, that never fazed the men in the high hats and green sashes on Paddy's Day. . . . The wild music, from the pipers in the parade, didn't help much though and quite often the horses would go home alone.

I guess the bravest sporting man who ever took a chance on St. Patrick's Day was Battling Siki, the Sengalese. . . . He put his light-heavyweight title on the line for a fight with Mike McTigue, in Dublin, on the Saint's Day, no less. . . . Don't insult me by asking who won the decision. . . . Mike had quite a time training for that triumph. . . . It was in the 20s during "the trouble," and he couldn't do much road work because, as he says, "Every time they saw a man running in the road, the Black and Tans, naturally, concluded he was guilty and started shootin'." . . . On second thought, though, perhaps James J. Johnston was just as daring as Siki. . . . Jimmy, an Orangeman, went along with Jim Farley and Sen. Wild Bill Lyons to review our own Paddy's Day parade one time. . . . Mayor Jimmy Walker was indisposed. . . . Gen. John J. Phelan rode a white horse in that parade and Johnston swears it ran away with him. . . . But knowing Johnston's antecedents you'll realize he's not to be believed under any circumstances. . . . Today the Irishmen are wearing derbies rather than high hats in the parade by order of Councilman John P. Nugent. . . . This is definitely not in honor of the hard hat which Johnston always wears. . . . Dan Morgan, who flooded all England with cables on the Paddy's Day that his boy Jack Britton knocked out Ted Kid Lewis, the Limey holder of the welterweight title, didn't attend today's parade. . . . Dan comes from a long line of Tipperary stone throwers, but he can't understand them anymore. . . . You see Dan's son is a lieutenant in the U. S. Army up north in Ireland. . . . And he's not sure the modern Tips are doing right by his lad. . . . Well, mind your manners, lads. . . . And the rest o' the day to yourself!

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Questioning 62-41602-230

SHAW-WALKER

Full cut #850R - Half cut #8502R - Third cut #8503R - Fifth cut #8505R

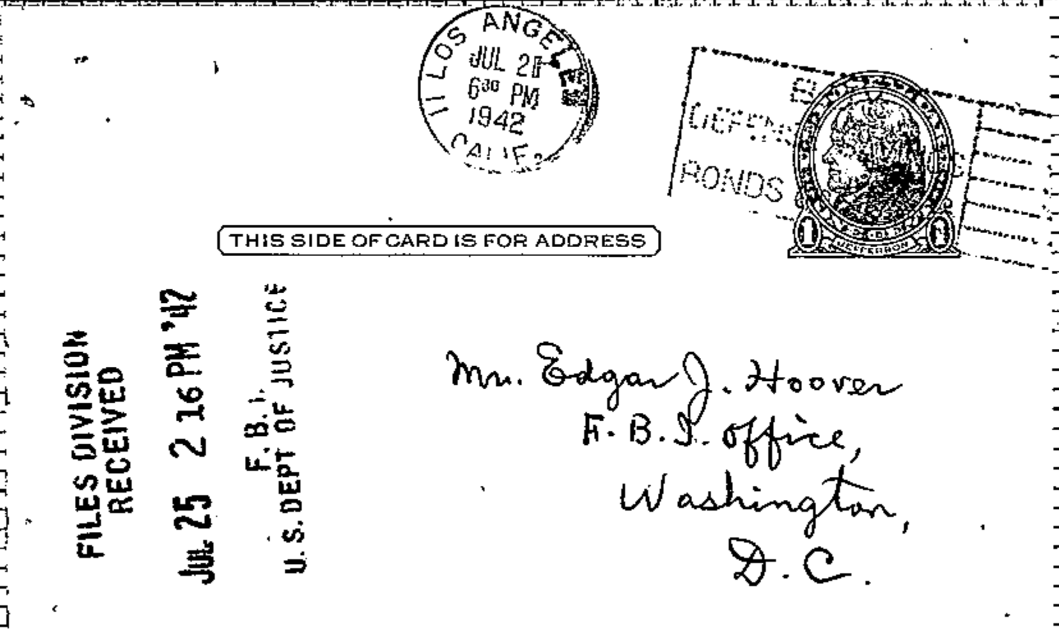
Federal Bureau of Investigation U.S. Dept. of Justice- 62-41602-128 Q1

We are being urged on the radio, to communicate immediately with the FBI if we know of anyone who interferes with or sabotages government activities. Well I happen to know of one who is the arch-saboteur and sedition monger of the USA. His name is Coughlin. He passes also under the alias Father Coughlin, He lives in Detroit and is supposed to be a servant of God. Though what God wants with a traitor like him I do not know. If you are in a hurry, you can catch him and put him in clink. Or may be your office is afraid of him since there is quite a bit of money behind him. Is the FBI only for the poor traitors?

Yours,
Dr. Louis G. Reynolds
[redacted]
Los Angeles, Cal:

b6
b7C

Federal Bureau of Investigation U.S. Dept. of Justice- 62-41602-128 Q1



LOS ANGELES
JUL 21
6³⁰ PM
1942
CALIF. 11

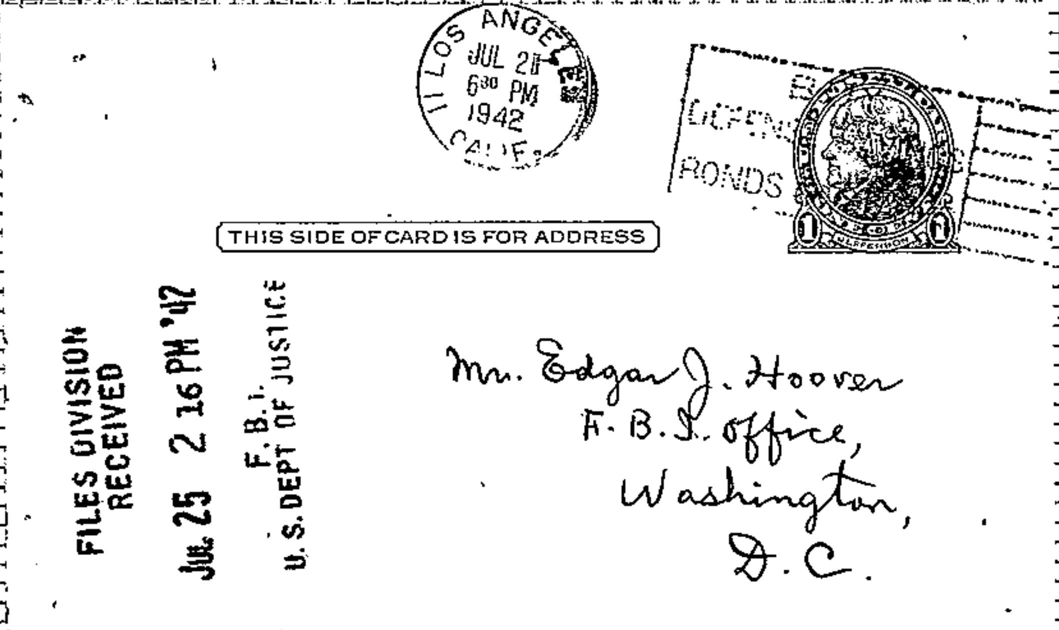
DEFENSE
BONDS

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

FILES DIVISION
RECEIVED
JUL 25 2 16 PM '42
F. B. I.
U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Edgar J. Hoover
F. B. I. office,
Washington,
D. C.

Federal Bureau of Investigation U.S. Dept. of Justice- 62-41602-128 Q1



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F. B. I. office,
Washington,
D. C.

FILE NO. 62-11602-230

REASSIGNMENTS:

ASSIGNED TO: **#1** Miller

#2

#3

NAME	CHARGE OUT	CHARGE IN	REMARKS	NAME	CHARGE OUT	CHARGE IN	REMARKS
Gray	9-13	9-2 DB					
[illegible]	9-2 DB	9-3 Em	Q 1				
Gray	9/4 Roc	9-4 DB	Q1				

L-40

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

62-41602-230

Re: Postal card from Dr. Louis G. Reynolds to Director

File # 62-41602-123
Lab. # 82603

Examination requested by: Bureau

Date of reference communication: Postal card postmarked 7-21-42

Date received: 8-3-42 KSL

Examination requested: Doc

Result of Examination:

Examination by: Miller

Specimens submitted for examination

Q1 One U. S. postal card adr to "Mr. Edgar J. Hoover, F.B.I. Office, Washington, D. C." bearing hw message bgn "We are being urged on the radio..."

Evidence Returned
9-4-42 ORS

62-41602-230

SHAW-WALKER

Full cut #850R - Half cut #8502R - Third cut #8503R - Fifth cut #8505R

	K'	φ
128	—	(1)

September 3, 1942

LWG:EW
#62-41602-128

MR. TRACY

RE: Postal Card from Dr. Louis
G. Reynolds to Director

Reference is made to a postal card from Dr. Louis G. Reynolds, postmarked July 21, 1942, to the Director which is listed in the Laboratory as follows:

#62-41602-128 Q1 One U.S. postal card addressed to "Mr. Edgar J. Hoover, F.B.I. Office, Washington, D. C." bearing a handwritten message beginning "We are being urged on the radio....".

The handwriting on specimen Q1 was searched through the Bureau's file of writings pertaining to National Security but no other writing by this individual was found. A suitable photographic copy is being added to this file for future comparisons.

The above listed evidence, Q1, is being transmitted to your office herewith.

Respectfully,

E. P. Coffey